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A

GREEK READER,

CONSISTING OF

NEW SELECTIONS AND NOTES,

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE PRINCIPAL GRAMMARS NOW IN USE.

BY J. O. COLTON, M.A.,

FORMERLY TUTOR IN YALE COLLEGE.

THIRD EDITION,

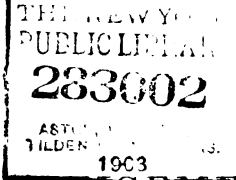
REVISED AND FURNISHED WITH NEW REFERENCES AND NOTES,
TOGETHER WITH THE NOTES AND LEXICON
OF HOYT'S EDITION,

BY HENRY M. COLTON.

NEW HAVEN:

PUBLISHED BY DURRIE AND PECK.

1855.



ADVERTISEMENT.

The following notice of the revised edition of Colton's Greek Reader, issued from Rev. T. D. Woolsey, LL.D., President of Yale College, JOSIAH GIBBS, LL.D., Professor of Sacred Literature, Yale College, JAMES HADLEY, M. A., Professor of Greek Language and Literature, Yale College:

"Having examined the new edition of Mr. John O. Colton's Reader, prepared by his brother, Rev. Henry M. Colton, we are of opinion that material improvements have been made in it, that the foot-notes are calculated to direct the learner's attention in a happy method to one point of Grammar after another, and that the new notes at the end of the text contain useful matter, which will discipline and stimulate the mind of the student who gives to it his attention.

THEODORE D. WOOLSEY,
JOSIAH W. GIBBS,
JAMES HADLEY."

N. B.—Colton's Greek Reader is used in the examination of students for admission to Yale College.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1854, by

HENRY M. COLTON,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Connecticut



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P R E F A C E .

THE work, now offered again to the public as "Colton's Greek Reader," was originally prepared and issued by Rev. John O. Colton, in 1839. Some few years after the premature death of its author, in the spring of 1839, the issue was exhausted, and a second called for by the publishers. The *Second Edition* was published in 1846, by G. H. Colton, Esq., of New York. Owing to engrossing professional toil in the conduct of the American Whig Review, the Editor was obliged to intrust the entire revisal of the work to his classmate, J. G. Hoyt, Esq., of Phillips Exeter Academy. The result showed that, by nature, education, and employment, he was eminently fitted for the task. About one third more matter was added to the text, with additional notes, and a new and ample Lexicon.

The *present* edition was undertaken some years since, upon the advice of many friends, among whom were several gentlemen connected with the Faculty of Yale College. After nine months' preliminary study and a trial of a few pages, the task was relinquished. It seemed likely to demand that accurate investigation and final knowledge which alone will satisfy the truly honest and worthy instructor. My conscience cried out against an attempt to teach, where nearly all was to be learned. Besides, so much devotion to philological scholarship seemed unsuited

to my professional studies. Accordingly the entire business was dropped, not without a sigh, for the higher and more interesting themes of Religion. From this decision I was moved, late in 1853, by urgent solicitations from several of our best instructors. The Manes also — I will confess it — of my departed brothers, though never far away from my remembering mind, stood now before me with a larger life and a more powerful presence. The more nearly I approached the point of time when their large and vigorous labors sent — alas too early! — their tireless minds into the world of spirits, the more eager was I to finish what their hands had begun.

To those of my friends, who, from my own statements, expected an earlier issue, it is only just to myself to say, that I have most earnestly struggled to make good my promises. But in vain. To stereotype was a necessary condition of publication. A process always slow, it was in this case rendered more so by the immense and pressing business of the eminent house (Metcalf & Co., Cambridge) to whom this work was intrusted, and by extraordinary domestic trials, which compelled me, meanwhile, more often than not, to do *all* my mental work while other men slept.

As for mistakes, the tastes and principles of the author are utterly against them. Everywhere, and above all in books, they are inexcusable. But I am a deliberate offender. As the Reader was some years since out of print, I judged that the schools who use it would prefer an earlier issue slightly inaccurate, to waiting at the cost of perfectness. The errata, if any, will be found chiefly in the figures used for reference. They could not be easily avoided, since the proofs were on white paper, and corrected in the country, ninety miles from press, and generally at midnight; conditions not very favorable to steady vision.

Teachers will confer a very great favor by sending me lists of errors for correction in future editions.

The excellences or defects of this book are to be found in its selections, its references, its notes, and its Lexicon. The selections are the same as in the last edition. They have been made, as far as was consistent with their objects, from authors who flourished when the Greek language was written in its greatest purity. No small portion of the text is from writers who lived before the Christian era. Large extracts have been made from Lucian and Xenophon, not only because these authors are uncommonly simple and refined, but also because it is highly desirable that those who are entering on the acquisition of a language should have variety without confusion.

The sentiment contained in these extracts, it is hoped, will be found unexceptionable. Some portions are imbued with high moral thought.

The arrangement is such as to preserve a proper order in relation both to the topics treated of and to the progressive difficulty of the style. The utility of the references consists in this: they are in fact so many notes in the smallest compass. They are notes also of the best possible kind, as they acquaint the student with his grammar; a species of knowledge by which alone he may hope to be introduced to a respectable familiarity with any language. Great difficulty was experienced in selecting any one Grammar for this purpose. Sophocles seemed too loose in the syntax, and Crosby not simple enough in the formative part of grammar. Accordingly a compromise was made, Sophocles being referred to chiefly in the earlier portions, and Crosby in the syntax. Both Grammars are therefore essential to the successful study of this work. The references to Sophocles always come first, and those to Crosby are introduced by a capital C.

The notes have been made with the double object of unfolding the nature of the Greek language, and of explaining the text. This has also been the sole object, and did not seem consistent with the introduction of much extraneous matter, which might have harmonized with other and more various aims. Those involving classical allusions are not extensive, the editor assuming that every student has furnished himself with a Classical Dictionary.

The notes of the last edition are chiefly retained. Others have been introduced to define certain terms and explain certain principles peculiar to this work. Where space could be gained, they have been located at the foot of the page.

The Lexicon is that of Hoyt's edition, with corrections.

I here gladly take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to those who have aided me in the design and execution of this work. To President Woolsey, and Professors Gibbs and Hadley, of Yale College, those eminently scholarly men, to whom for many other reasons I already owe so much, I am now under still greater personal obligation. Messrs. Dudley of Northampton, Hoyt of Exeter, Henry Jones of Bridgeport, and my old and much loved preceptor, Mr. Hawley Olmstead of New Haven, will please accept my cordial and grateful remembrance for the wise and varied assistance they have kindly rendered me in the progress of my task.

HENRY M. COLTON.

NEW HAVEN, October 19th, 1854.

REMARKS.*

THE following hints are offered, not in a spirit of dictation, but with a desire to make this book as useful as possible.

The fatal obstacle among us to finished scholarship is, that our students, in the early stages of their education, are put upon too many studies at once, and upon too long lessons. Our countrymen not only wish to know everything, but to know it without delay. They estimate both one's talents and progress by the ground he traverses. No matter whether he ploughs deep, provided he gets over the surface. He is the brightest pupil who has gone over in a term the greatest number of pages in the greatest variety of studies. The father of such a pupil takes the *select* sample of his son's knowledge displayed at the public exhibition as a fair specimen of the whole, and having had reason to expect this prodigious progress of a son who had inherited such talents, finds himself a happy man. The teacher too finds it easier to push his pupil over a wide surface, as he thus saves himself the trouble of those perplexing questions and investigations which can arise only upon short lessons; and is full willing to purchase at so cheap a rate the reputation of having a school, which, though high in its charges, is still one of the best and most reasonable schools in the country, *because its pupils make such wonderful advances in so short a time*. Under such a system it is useless to look for ripe scholarship, except in those few instances where the system does not operate.

* Introduced from the original edition.

That the student, whether with or without a teacher, may derive all possible benefit from this book at least, the following remarks are offered to his special notice.

1. Let the student, while upon the Reader, make that study his main business. Let him spend upon it at least three fourths of his study hours. If he studies another language, it must be one he has mastered. Never conquer two *difficult* studies at once. One enemy at a time, is not a better rule for the warrior than for the student. All other studies besides the main study are to be considered as recreation.

2. Let the student make frequent reviews. Never let him enter upon a new lesson in the Reader, till he has reviewed the old one. If possible, let him review on each Saturday what he has read during the week.

3. Let the student, at the beginning of the book, get short lessons. It is the only way to make a scholar. The teacher cannot hear long lessons with any accuracy. Long lessons are proper only when the pupil is so far advanced that he may be safely supposed to understand all but the more difficult points. From the very first let nothing escape the student's notice. Let him look at every mark, and get the history, force, and classification of every letter. No one can do this without soon falling in love with the study of Greek, though he may have before disliked it.

4. A student should never be permitted to recite poorly day after day. Now and then by accident he may make a poor recitation; but he should generally have his lessons well. Let the teacher be certain that the lessons are so short that the student can get them, and then let him be required to get them. If he is in a class and cannot keep up with it, let him be instantly removed; or the lessons brought down to his capacity, and the others put to extra labor on their grammars, or to extra studies.

5. Nothing is more common, or more fatal to accurate scholarship, than the habit of just glancing at a rule or note, without gaining any clear idea of it. The student should therefore be constantly required to explain the application to the case before him of the rule which he repeats. What is gained by his giving the regular

rule (S. § 104. 1) for forming *ἐκμυσσά*, 1 aor. of *ἐκμύσσει*, if he does not tell what has become of *ἡ*? What use is there in giving the rule of "*cause, manner, means, and instrument*," if the student does not tell under which of the four, the *cause*, the *manner*, the *means*, or the *instrument*, the case before him comes?

6. Let the student look out all the references with rigid exactness. It is the pleasantest and best way of learning the grammar. If they are well learned, it will not take long to recite them; if not, they should be learned anew.

7. The student should be required to give an account of the notes, for every note has been made because it was thought important. Some notes are difficult to understand, because the subjects which they treat of are difficult to explain. Such notes should receive special attention.

8. No recitation should pass without the student's being required to give the themes of many words. The student himself should never look out a word without noticing whether it has a theme, and if it has, what it is. With a special regard to this object, the *Lexicon* has been so made that the theme may always be found. An accurate knowledge of the Greek language, and a nice perception of its beauties, depend perhaps as much on this as on any one thing.

9. Other suggestions might be offered, but this is not the place for them. What has been said may be summed up in the following general rule: *let the student have such lessons as he can certainly get well, and then let him be required to get them well.* A pupil that *will* not learn well such lessons as he *can* learn, if small, should be induced to it by the application of some persuasive more or less pungent. If he is so large as to be beyond the reach of any persuasive, he should be sent home. No conscientious teacher will permit his school to be injured by so bad an example, nor take money of a parent for the education of his son, when the son is receiving no education whatever. The boy should be put to other business. He had better be doing something behind the plough or the counter, than nothing at his books. The student who looks upon the hunting out of references, themes, and knotty points of

syntax, as a drudgery to which his genius can never submit, should consider such a feeling on his part an indication of Providence that he has mistaken his calling, and was intended for some more active and manual occupation.

J. O. C.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 10th, 1839.

PRONUNCIATION OF GREEK.

THE Continental or Erasmian method of pronouncing Greek, which will be found described by Crosby, is recommended to the students of this work.

H. M. C.

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SCHEME OF NOTATION.

- Acc. = accent.
B. or Butt. = Buttmann's Greek Grammar (Robinson's Edition).
C. = Crosby's Greek Grammar.
Cf. = *confer*, compare.
Diff. = difference.
Exc. = Exception.
Fr. = from.
K. = Kühner's Greek Grammar (Edwards and Taylor's Edition).
κ. τ. λ. = *καὶ τὰ λοιπά* = et cetera.
l. = line.
Mt. = Matthiæ's Greek Grammar.
N. = Note,
Ns. = Notes.
p. = page.
R. = Remark.
S. = Sophocles's Greek Grammar, 2d Edition.
Sc. = *scilicet*, supply.
Th. = Theme.
V. = *Vide*, see.

 N. B. The Student will notice that all References not prefaced by C. are to Sophocles.

ΑΣΤΕΙΑ.

1. ¹Σ²χ³ολ⁴ασ⁵τι⁶κος⁷ ⁸κολ⁹υ¹⁰μβ¹¹αν¹² ¹³β¹⁴ου¹⁵λο¹⁶με¹⁷νος,
¹⁸πα¹⁹ρα ²⁰μ²¹ικ²²ρον²³ ²⁴ἐ²⁵π²⁶ν²⁷ι²⁸γ²⁹η. ³⁰Ὀ³¹μ³²ο³³σεν³⁴ ³⁵οὐ³⁶ν ³⁷μη³⁸
³⁹ἄ⁴⁰ψ⁴¹ασ⁴²θ⁴³αι ⁴⁴ὑ⁴⁵δα⁴⁶τος, ⁴⁷ἐ⁴⁸αν ⁴⁹μη ⁵⁰π⁵¹ρω⁵²τον ⁵³μα⁵⁴θ⁵⁵η
⁵⁶κολ⁵⁷υ⁵⁸μβ⁵⁹αν.

2. ¹Σ²χ³ολ⁴ασ⁵τι⁶κος⁷ ⁸φι⁹λ¹⁰ω¹¹ ¹²συ¹³να¹⁴ν¹⁵τη¹⁶σας¹⁷ ¹⁸εἶ¹⁹πε²⁰.
²¹Κα²²θ' ²³ὑ²⁴π²⁵νου²⁶ς ²⁷σε ²⁸ἰ²⁹δων ³⁰π³¹ρο³²ση³³γο³⁴ρευ³⁵σα. ³⁶Ὁ
³⁷δε, ³⁸Σ³⁹υ⁴⁰γ⁴¹γ⁴²νω⁴³θ⁴⁴ι ⁴⁵μο⁴⁶ι, ⁴⁷ὅ⁴⁸τι ⁴⁹οὐ⁵⁰ ⁵¹π⁵²ρο⁵³σε⁵⁴σχ⁵⁵ον.

N. B. For Abbreviations, see Scheme of Notation.

LETTERS. (Sophocles' Greek Grammar, §§ 1-15.) — VOWELS. Their nature, kinds, and use? (Vide Note.) — ¹ 1. N. 1; 2. Ns. 1, 2. — ² 2. R. — ³ Crosby's Greek Grammar, 24. γ. — DIPHTHONGS. Nature, kinds, and use? (v. N.) Its last vowel always what? C. 25. 2. Meaning and reason of subscript? — ⁴ 3. 1. (2d item), N. 2. — ⁵ Why more proper than α? C. 25. 2. — ⁶ Why called doubtful? — BREATHING. Nature, kinds, and use? (v. N.) — ⁷ 4. 1, N. 2. — ⁸ 2 (end), N. 1. — ⁹ 4. 4 (end). — ¹⁰ 118. 1, 2, 3, R.; O. (v. N.). — ¹¹ 4. 4. — ¹² 4. 5. — ¹³ 3. 1. — ¹⁴ Old nom.? 46. 1; 4. N. 1. — ¹⁵ εα why not a diphthong? — ¹⁶ 118. M. Why not have η subscript? — CONSONANTS. Nature, kinds, and use? (v. N.) — ¹⁷ 5. 4; 6. — ¹⁸ 5. 3; 6. — ¹⁹ 5. 1. — ²⁰ 1. N. 4 (v. N.). — ²¹ How rough? — ²² 5. 4, N. 3. — ²³ 118. E; 3. 1; 4. 4. — ²⁴ 25; 14. 2; 1. N. 2. — ²⁵ = demon. pron. Sc. ἔφη. But he said. — ²⁶ 118. Γ; 12. 2. — ²⁷ 118. E. Sc. τὸν νοῦν. — ACCENT (19-22). Nature, kinds, and use? (v. N.).

3. Σχολαστικὸς¹ νοσοῦντα² ἐπισκεπτόμενος³ ἡρώτα⁴ περὶ⁵ τῆς⁶ ὑγείας⁶. ὃ⁷ δὲ οὐκ⁸ ἠδύνατο⁹ ἀποκριθῆναι.¹⁰ Ὁργισθεὶς¹¹ οὖν⁶ ἐξήλεγξεν¹¹. Ἐλπίζω¹¹ καμὲ¹² νοσῆσαι,¹⁰ καὶ ἐλθόντι¹³ σοι¹⁴ μὴ ἀποκριθῆναι.¹⁰

5 4. Σχολαστικὸς, ἱατρῷ¹⁵ συναντήσας, Συγχώρησόν¹⁶ μοι,¹⁴ εἶπε,¹⁷ καὶ μὴ¹⁸ μοι μέμνη, ὅτι οὐκ⁸ ἐνόσησα.

5. Σχολαστικὸς θέλων τὸν ἵππον αὐτοῦ διδάξαι⁹ μὴ τρώγειν πολλὰ, οὐ παρέβαλεν¹⁹ αὐτῷ τροφάς.¹⁸ Ἀποθανόντος²⁰ δὲ τοῦ ἵππου τῷ λιμῷ, ἔλεγε· Μέγα ἐξημιώθην·
10 ὅτε γὰρ ἔμαθε μὴ τρώγειν, τότε ἀπέθανε.²¹

6. Σχολαστικὸς, οἰκίαν πωλῶν, λίθον ἀπ' αὐτῆς εἰς⁷ δεῖγμα περιέφερε.²²

7. Σχολαστικὸς, θέλων εἰδέναι,¹⁸ εἰ⁷ πρέπει αὐτῷ κοιμᾶσθαι, καμμύσας²³ ἐσοπτρίζετο.

15 8. Σχολαστικὸς, κατ' ὄναρ²⁴ ἰδὼν ἥλον πεπατηκέναι,¹⁵ καὶ δόξας²⁵ ἀλγεῖν τὸν πόδα, περιεδήσατο. Ἄλλος δὲ, μαθὼν τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη²⁶. Διὰ τί γὰρ ἀνυπόδητος κοιμᾶσαι²⁷;

9. Σχολαστικὸς ἱατρῷ συναντήσας ὑπὸ τοίχου ἐκρύβη.²⁸

¹ Acc. of this word if *alone*? Why *grave*? 20. 4 (v. N. on Acc. R. 5. c.). Is the proper accentual name of this word *oxytone*? C. 729. β. —

² Accentual name? 19. 3. Is it circumflexed because it is long, or v. v.? — ³ 19. 4. Why no acc. in Greek beyond the antepenult? C. 722. R. 1. Acc. if final ο were ω? 20. 1. When only is antepen. accented? 20. 2. — ⁴ 19. 3; 20. 3. What two reasons why it is not *properisom*.? 21. 1, 2. — ⁵ 19. 3. = Eng. *his*. — ⁶ 19. 5. — ⁷ 19. N. 1; C. 731. — ⁸ 15. 4; 19. N. 1: C. 731. — ⁹ 118. Δ. — ¹⁰ How *properisom*. when the ult. is a diphth. and therefore long? 20. N. 1. — ¹¹ 5. 2. — ¹² 24 and N. 1. — ¹³ 118. Ε. — ¹⁴ 22. 1. (1). Difference between an *enclitic* and a *proclitic* or *atonic*? C. 731–733. (v. N. on Acc. R. 5. d.) — ¹⁵ Accentual name? —

¹⁶ 12. 2; 22. 2. — ¹⁷ Why *barytone*? — ¹⁸ Why not *grave*? (v. N. on Acc. R. 5. c.) — ¹⁹ 118. Β; 26. 1. — ²⁰ 118. Θ. — ²¹ Where are the ο and acc. of ἀπό? — ²² 118. φ; 25. R. — ²³ How *καμ*? 10. 4, N. 2. — ²⁴ 47. — ²⁵ 1. N. 2 (end). — ²⁶ 118. φ. — ²⁷ = *κοιμᾶ*. 84. N. 5 (end). — ²⁸ =, in sense, an Aor. Mid.

Τινὸς¹ δὲ πυθομένου² τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη· Καιρὸν³ ἔχω μὴ ὠσθενήσας, καὶ αἰσχύνομαι εἰς⁴ ὄψιν ἐλθεῖν⁵ τοῦ⁶ ἱατροῦ.

10. Σχολαστικὸς ἀμυναίαν ἔχων, ἐσφράγισεν αὐτήν. Τοῦ δὲ δούλου κάτωθεν τρήσαντος,⁷ καὶ τὸν οἶνον αἴροντος,⁸ ἐθαύμα-
αξεν⁹ ὅτι, τῶν σημάτων τῶν σώων¹⁰ ὄντων,⁵ ὁ οἶνος ἐλατ- 5
τοῦτο.¹¹ Ἄλλος δὲ εἶπεν· Ὅρα μὴ κάτωθεν ἀφηρεῖται.¹²
Ὁ δὲ, Ἀμαθέστατε, εἶπεν, οὐ τὸ κάτωθεν¹³ λείπει, ἀλλὰ τὸ
ἄνωθεν¹³ μέρος.

11. Σχολαστικὸς, ἰδὼν στρουθία ἐπὶ δένδρῳ, λάθρα ὑπ-
εισελθὼν⁵ ὑφαπλώσατο τὸν κόλπον, καὶ ἔσειε τὸ δένδρον, 10
ὥς⁴ ὑποδεξόμενος¹⁴ τὰ στρουθία.

12. Σχολαστικὸς σχολαστικῶ συναντήσας εἶπεν· Ἐμαθ-
ον ὅτι ἀπέθανες· κακείνος,¹⁵ Ἀλλ'¹⁶ ὁρᾷς με ἔτι, ἔφη, ζῶντα.¹⁷
Καὶ ὁ σχολαστικὸς, Καὶ μὴν ὁ εἰπὼν¹⁸ μοι πολλὰ σου⁴ ἀξιο-
πιστότερος ὑπάρχει.

15

13. Σχολαστικὸς ἐν⁴ τῷ ἰδίῳ ἀγρῷ ἐξῶν¹⁹ ἡρώτα πιεῖν
ὕδωρ, εἰ²⁰ καλὸν²¹ ἐν τῷ¹⁸ αὐτόθι φρέατι· τῶν δὲ φησάντων
ὅτι καλὸν,²¹ καὶ γὰρ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτοῦ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἔπινον, Καὶ
πηλίκους, ἔφη, εἶχον τραχήλους, ὅτι εἰς²⁰ τοσοῦτον βάθος
πίνειν ἠδύναντο.

20

14. Σχολαστικὸς, μαθὼν ὅτι ὁ κόραξ ὑπὲρ τὰ διακόσια
ἔτη ζῇ,¹⁷ ἀγοράσας κόρακα εἰς ἀπόπειραν ἔτρεφε.

15. Σχολαστικὸς, εἰς²⁰ χειμῶνα ναυαγῶν, καὶ τῶν συμ-
πλεόντων²² ἐκάστου περιπλεκομένου σκευὸς πρὸς τὸ σωθῆναι,
ἐκείνος μίαν τῶν ἀγκυρῶν περιεπλέξατο.²³

25

¹ Enclitic; why, then, accented! 22. N. 1. — ² 118. II; 1. N. 2 (2d item).
— ³ v. N. — ⁴ Acc. ? — ⁵ 118. E. — ⁶ If atonic, why the acc.? 19. N. 1.
— ⁷ 118. T. — ⁸ 118. A. — ⁹ 5. 2, N. 2. Why not subscribe the υ of αυ?
— ¹⁰ 56. — ¹¹ 80. N. 4. — ¹² 118. A.; 14. 1; 82. R. — ¹³ 141. 1: C.
475. Accentual name! — ¹⁴ 118. Δ. — CRASIS, &c. (24-26). — ¹⁵ 24
and N. 1. — ¹⁶ 25. — ¹⁷ 118. Z.; 5. N. 2. — ¹⁸ = Eng. *He who told*. —
¹⁹ 118. εἰμι, go. — ²⁰ 19. N. 1: C. 731. — ²¹ Sc. ἵσται. — ²² 12. 1. τῶν =
Eng. *those*. — ²³ 25. R; 82. R (2d item).

16. Διδύμων ἀδελφῶν εἰς ἐτελεύτησε. Σχολαστικὸς οὖν ἀπαντήσας τῷ ζῶντι ἡρώτα· Σὺ ἀπέθανες,¹ ἢ ὁ ἀδελφός σου ;

17. Σχολαστικὸς, ναυαγεῖν μέλλων, πινακίδας ἤπει, ἔνα διαθήκας γράφῃ. Τοὺς δὲ οἰκέτας ὀρῶν ἀλγοῦντας διὰ τὸν
5 κίνδυνον, ἔφη· Μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ἐλευθερῶ γὰρ ὑμᾶς.²

18. Σχολαστικὸς, ποταμὸν βουλόμενος περάσαι, ἀνῆλθεν³ ἐς⁴ τὸ πλοῖον ἔφιππος⁵· πυθομένου δέ τινος⁶ τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη,
σπουδάζειν.⁷

19. Σχολαστικὸς ἀπορῶν δαπανημάτων τὰ βιβλία αὐτοῦ
10 ἐπίπρασκε,⁸ καὶ γράφων πρὸς τὸν⁹ πατέρα ἔλεγε· Σύνγχιρε¹⁰ ἡμῖν, πάτερ· ἤδη γὰρ ἡμᾶς τὰ¹¹ βιβλία τρέφει.¹²

20. Σχολαστικοῦ υἱὸς, ὑπὸ τοῦ³ πατρὸς εἰς⁴ πόλεμον ἐκπεμπόμενος, ὑπέσχετο¹³ ἐνὸς τῶν ἐχθρῶν κεφαλὴν ἀγαγεῖν.¹⁴ Ὁ δὲ ἔφη· Εὐχόμεαι, καὶ χωρὶς κεφαλῆς σε⁴ ἐλθόντα,
15 μόνον ὑγιῇ ὄντα ἰδεῖν καὶ εὐφρανθῆναι.

21. Σχολαστικῷ φίλος ἔγραψεν ἐν¹⁵ Ἑλλάδι ὄντι, βιβλία αὐτῷ ἀγοράσαι· τοῦ δὲ ἀμελήσαντος, ὡς¹⁶ μετὰ χρόνον τῷ⁹ φίλῳ συνώφθη,¹⁶ εἶπε· Τὴν ἐπιστολὴν, ἣν περὶ βιβλίων ἀπέστειλάς³ μοι,⁴ οὐκ¹⁷ ἐκομισάμην.

22. Σχολαστικὸς καὶ φαλακρὸς καὶ κουρεὺς, συνοδεύοντες, συνέθεντο πρὸς τέσσαρας ὥρας γρηγορήσαι. Ἐλαχεν¹⁸ οὖν πρῶτον τῷ κουρεῖ. Ὁ δὲ μετεωριζόμενος,¹⁹ τὸν σχολαστικὸν κοιμώμενον ἐξύρησε, καὶ τῶν ὥρων πληρωθειῶν διύπνισεν.¹⁹ Ὁ δὲ, κνηθόμενος ἀφ'²⁰ ὕπνου τὴν⁸ κεφαλὴν, καὶ
25 εὐρὼν αὐτὴν ψιλὴν, ἔφη· Μέγα κάθαρμα ὁ κουρεὺς· πλανηθεὶς γὰρ ἀντὶ ἐμοῦ τὸν φαλακρὸν διύπνισεν.

¹ 26. 1 ; 82. R. — ² Pith of this reply ! — ³ 26. 1. — ⁴ Acc. ! — ⁵ 14. 1. — ⁶ 22. 1 (2), 2. — ⁷ Sc. αὐτόν. — ⁸ 118. Π. — ⁹ = Eng. his. — ¹⁰ 12. 2. — ¹¹ = Eng. my. — ¹² 157. 2. — ¹³ 118. Υ. — ¹⁴ 118. Α. — ¹⁵ 19. N. 1 : C. 731. — ¹⁶ 118. O. — ¹⁷ 15. 4. — ¹⁸ 118. Α. — ¹⁹ 26. 1 ; 135. 3 ; 15. 1. — ²⁰ 25 ; 14. 2.

Μ Τ Θ Ο Ι.

ΑΛΩΠΗΞ ΚΑΙ ΒΟΤΡΥΞ.

1. Ἀλώπηξ¹ λιμώττουσα, ὥς² ἐθεάσατο ἐπὶ τινα³ ἀναδεδράδα βότρυας κρεμαμένους,³ ἠβουλήθη αὐτῶν περιγενέσθαι,⁴ καὶ οὐκ⁵ ἐδύνατο· ἀπαλλαττομένη δὲ πρὸς ἑαυτὴν εἶπεν. Ὀμφακές εἰσιν.

ΒΟΕΞ ΚΑΙ ΑΜΑΞΑ.

2. Βόες⁶ ἄμαξαν εἰλκον. Τοῦ δὲ ἄξονος τρύζοντος, ἐπι- 5
στραφέντες ἔφησαν⁷ πρὸς αὐτόν. ὦ οὗτος,⁸ ἡμῶν τὸ ὄλον βάρος φερόντων, σὺ τί⁹ κράζεις;

ΠΑΙΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΥΧΗ.

3. Ἐγγὺς φρέατος παῖς τις¹⁰ ἐκοιμάτο. Ἐπιστᾶσα¹¹ δὲ αὐτῷ ἡ Τύχη ἐβόα¹⁰. Ἀνάστα¹¹ καὶ ἄπελθε ἐντεῦθεν, μὴ πως¹⁰ κάτωθεν τοῦ φρέατος πέσης, καὶ ἐμὲ¹⁸ τὴν Τύχην κατ- 10
αμέμψωνται πάντες.

ΛΑΓΩΟΙ ΚΑΙ ΑΛΩΠΕΚΕΞ.

4. Λαγωοὶ ποτὲ¹⁴ πολεμοῦντες ἀετοῖς, παρεκάλουν εἰς¹⁰ συμμαχίαν ἀλώπεκας. Αἱ¹² δὲ ἔφασαν. Ἐβοηθήσαμεν ἂν ὑμῖν, εἰ¹² μὴ εἶδαιμεν,¹⁵ τίνες¹⁶ ἦτε καὶ τίσι¹⁶ πολεμεῖτε.

¹ 5. N. 3. — ² Acc. ! — ³ 118. K. — ⁴ 118. Γ. — ⁵ 15. 4. — ⁶ 43. 2. —
⁷ 118. Φ. — ⁸ 157. N. 11 : C. 343. 3. — ⁹ Why not grave? — ¹⁰ Accentual
name? — ¹¹ 118. I. — ¹² 20. 4. — ¹³ Why accented, if pers. pron. are en-
clitic? — ¹⁴ 22. 3, 1 (4). — ¹⁵ 118. E. — ¹⁶ Is not this enclitic? Why,
then, accented?

ΕΡΙΦΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΛΥΚΟΣ.

5. Ἐριφος ἐπὶ τινος δώματος ὑψηλοτάτου ἐστὼς, ἐπειδὴ
λύκον τινὰ παριόντα εἶδεν, ἐλοιδορεῖ αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ λύκος
ἔφη· Ὡ οὗτος, οὐ σύ με λαιδορεῖς, ἀλλ' ὁ τόπος ἐν ᾧ
ἴστασαι.

ΚΟΡΑΞ.

5 6. Κόραξ¹ νοσῶν τῇ μητρὶ² ἐπεφώνει· Εὐχου τοῖς θεοῖς,³
ὦ μήτέρ⁴ μου, καὶ μὴ θρήνει. Ἡ δὲ πρὸς αὐτόν ταῦτα
βοῶσα, ἔφη· Καὶ τίς σε, τέκνον,⁵ τῶν θεῶν ἐλεήσει; τίνος
γὰρ κρέα⁶ ὑπὸ σοῦ οὐκ⁷ ἐκλάπη;

ΛΥΚΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΡΝΙΟΝ.

7. Λύκος ἀρνίον⁸ ἐδίωκε· τὸ⁹ δὲ εἰς ἱερὸν¹⁰ κατέφυγε.⁹
10 Προσκαλουμένου δὲ αὐτὸ¹⁰ τοῦ λύκου,¹¹ καὶ λέγοντος ὅτι θυ-
σιάσει αὐτὸ¹⁰ ὁ ἱερεὺς,¹² εἰ καταλάβῃ,¹³ τῷ¹⁴ Θεῷ¹⁵ ἐκείνῳ,
ἔφη· Ἀλλ'¹⁶ αἰρετώτερόν¹⁷ μοι¹⁸ ἐστὶ¹⁹ Θεοῦ¹⁵ θυσία²⁰ γενέ-
σθαι, ἢ ὑπὸ σοῦ²¹ διαφθαρῆναι.

ΓΕΡΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΘΑΝΑΤΟΣ.

8. Γέρων,²² ποτὲ²³ ξύλα²⁴ κόψας καὶ πάντα ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων²⁵
15 ἄρας, πολλὴν ἐβάδισεν ὁδόν. Κεκοπιακῶς δὲ, καὶ ἀποθέ-

SUBSTANTIVES (30-47).—¹ Diff. between a *Noun* and a *Substantive*? 30. 1. *Gender* how determined? 30. 2: C. 74. β. Nom. how formed? 36. 1, 2; 5. α; 9. 2; 2. N. 3. (v. N.)—² 40. 1; 26. 1; 35. 1. Acc.? 35. N. 2 (1); 40. N. 3 (1). 3d item.—³ 33. 1, 2, N. 3 (2): C. 74. δ.—⁴ 38. 2; 5. N. 3. Why the acc.? 22. 2.—⁵ 33. 2 (2d item).—⁶ 41. 1, N. 2; 42; 23; N. 3 (2); 35. N. 2 (1). (Cf. 42. N. 3.)—⁷ Why not οὐχ? —⁸ 33. N. 1.—Eng. *it*.—⁹ 118. φ.—¹⁰ 33. N. 1.—¹¹ 20. 3; 33. N. 3 (1): C. 74. γ.—¹² 36. 2 (2).—¹³ 118. Δ.—¹⁴ C. 74. δ. Whence: subs.? (v. N.)—¹⁵ 22. 1; 33. N. 3 (2).—¹⁶ 25. N. 3. (1).—¹⁷ 22. 2.—¹⁸ 22. N. 2.—¹⁹ 22. 1. (3).—²⁰ 20. 3; 31. 1, 2, N. 2; 16. 4.—²¹ Acc.? 22. R.—²² 36. 3; 5. N. 3.—²³ 22. 4 (1); 20. 4.—²⁴ 30. N. 1.—²⁵ 33. 2, N. 3 (1).

μενος¹ τὸν φόρτον,² τὸν θάνατον³ ἑπεκαλεῖτο. Τοῦ δὲ θανάτου φανέντος, καὶ πυνθανομένου, δι' ἣν αἰτίαν³ αὐτὸν ἑπεκαλεῖτο, ὁ γέρων ἔφη· "Ἰνα τὸν φόρτον μοι⁴ ἄρης.

ΜΥΙΑΙ.

9. *Εν τινι ταμείῳ μέλιτος⁵ ἐκχυθέντος,⁶ μυῖαι⁷ περιστᾶσαι⁷ κατήσθιον.⁸ Διὰ δὲ τὴν γλυκύτητα⁹ τοῦ καρποῦ οὐκ ἀφίσταντο. Ἐμπαγέντων¹⁰ δὲ αὐτῶν τῶν ποδῶν,¹¹ ὡς οὐκ ἠδύναντο ἀναπτήναι,¹⁰ ἀποπνιγόμεναι ἔφασαν· *Αθλῖαι ἡμεῖς,¹² αἱ¹³ διὰ βραχεῖαν ἡδονὴν ἀπολλύμεθα.

ΟΝΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΕΤΤΙΓΕΣ.

10. *Ονος ἀκούσας τεττίγων ἀδόντων ἥσθη ἐπὶ τῇ εὐφωνίᾳ,¹⁴ καὶ ζηλώσας αὐτῶν τὴν ἡδύτητα⁹ εἶπε· Τι¹⁵ σιτούμενοι τοιαύτην¹⁰ φωνὴν ἀφίετε¹⁶;· Τῶν¹⁷ δὲ εἰπόντων, Δρόσον, ὁ ὄνος¹⁸ προσπαραμένων τῇ δρόσῳ, λιμῶ¹⁹ διεφθάρη.

ΠΑΙΣ ΛΟΥΟΜΕΝΟΣ.

11. Παῖς²⁰ ποτε²¹ λουόμενος ἔν²² τινι ποταμῷ ἐκινδύνευσεν ἀποπνιγῆναι. Ἰδὼν δὲ τινα ὁδοιπόρον, τοῦτον ἐπὶ βοηθείᾳ ἐκάλει. Ὁ δὲ ἐμέμφετο τῷ παιδί²³ ὡς τολμηρῶ. Τὸ δὲ¹⁵ μεῖράκιον εἶπε πρὸς αὐτόν· Ἀλλὰ νῦν μοι²⁴ βοηθεῖ, ὕστερον δὲ σωθέντι μέμψῃ.²⁵

¹ 118. T. — ² Acc. of Nom. ? 33. N. 3 (1). — ³ Why not αἴτην ? 31. 3. — ⁴ 22. 3 (2d item). — ⁵ 36. 1, 3, N. 2. — ⁶ 11; 15. 2. — ⁷ 20. N. 1; 21. 2. Could this word be παροχ. ? C. 726. 6. (v. N. 5. f. on Acc., p. 2. l. 1.) — ⁸ 118. E. — ⁹ 36. 1, 3; 37. 1. — ¹⁰ 118. II. Why ἐμ ? 12. 1. — ¹¹ 36. 2 (5); 35. N. 2 (2). — ¹² 157. N. 11. — ¹³ Acc. ? 19. R. 3. — ¹⁴ 16. 4; 31. 3. — ¹⁵ What is the rough of τ ? 5. 3 (2d item). — ¹⁶ ἀπὸ and ἤμ. 14. 1. — ¹⁷ = they. — ¹⁸ C. 74. γ. — ¹⁹ Why not oxyt. like the Nom. ? 33. N. 3 (2). — ²⁰ 36. 3; 10. 2. — ²¹ Why no acc., while it has one after Γέρων, Fab. 8 ? — ²² An atonic: why then acc. ? (v. N. 5. e. on Acc., p. 2. l. 1.) — ²³ The acc. shows how many syll. in the nom. ? 35. N. 2 (2). — ²⁴ 22. 3. — ²⁵ Sc. μού.

ΟΡΝΙΣ ΧΡΥΣΟΤΟΚΟΣ.

12. *Ορνιθα¹ τις πάνυ καλλίστην εἶχεν, ἥτις ἔτικτεν ἀεὶ χρυσὰ ὠά.² Ὁ δὲ νομίσας ἔνδον χρυσὸν ὑπάρχειν, σφάξας παρευθὺς, εὔρεν³ αὐτὴν ὥσπερ καὶ αἱ λοιπαὶ τυγχάνουσιν⁴ ὄρνιθες.⁵ Καὶ πλοῦτον εὐρηκέναι νομίσας, ἀπεστερήθη καὶ
 5 τοῦ μικροῦ τούτου κέρδους.⁶

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ ΚΑΙ ΠΕΡΙΣΤΕΡΑ.

13. Μύρμηξ⁷ διψήσας κατελθὼν εἰς πηγὴν, καὶ βουλόμενος πιεῖν⁸ ἀπεπνίγετο. Περιστερὰ⁹ δὲ καθεζομένη¹⁰ ἐν τῷ περιεστηκότι δένδρῳ, ἐθεάσατο αὐτὸν, καὶ κόψασα φύλλον ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, ἔρριψεν¹¹ εἰς τὴν πηγὴν, δι' οὗ ἐπιβάς¹² ὁ
 10 μύρμηξ, ἐσώθη.¹³ Ἰξευτὴς¹⁴ δέ τις παρασταθεὶς, καὶ συνθεὶς τοὺς καλάμους, τὴν περιστερὰν¹⁵ συλλαβεῖν¹⁶ ἐβουλήθη. Ὁ δὲ μύρμηξ θεασάμενος, ἔδακε¹⁷ τὸν πόδα τοῦ ἰξευτοῦ.¹⁸ Ὁ δὲ ἀλγήσας, ρίψας¹⁹ τοὺς καλάμους, ἐποίησε φυγεῖν τὴν περιστερὰν.

ΕΡΜΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΓΑΛΜΑΤΟΠΟΙΟΣ.

15 14. Ἑρμῆς,²⁰ γινῶναι βουλόμενος ἐν τίνι τιμῇ²¹ παρ²² ἀνθρώποις²³ ἐστίν, ἤκεν εἰς ἀγαλματοποιοῦ,²⁴ ἑαυτὸν εἰκάσας ἀνθρώπῳ,²⁵ καὶ θεασάμενος ἄγαλμα²⁶ τοῦ Διὸς²⁷ ἡρώτα, πόσου τις

¹ 37. 1 and 2 (2d item); 22. 3.—² Why not a diphth. ? (v. N. on Diphth., p. 1. l. 1.)—³ 118. E.—⁴ Sc. εἶναι.—⁵ Root ? (v. N. on Κόραξ, p. 6. l. 5.)—⁶ 36. 1; 42.—⁷ 36. 2; 5. 2. Root ?—⁸ 118. II.—⁹ How know that the gen. will not be in -ρης ? 31. 3.—¹⁰ 118. K.—¹¹ 4. 3; 12. 3.—¹² 118. B.—¹³ 118. Σ.—¹⁴ 31. 2 (2d item).—¹⁵ From this tell the acc. of the Nom. ? 31. N. 2 (1).—¹⁶ 12. 3.—¹⁷ 118. Δ.—¹⁸ 31. N. 2 (2).—¹⁹ 4. 2, 5.—²⁰ 32 and N. 1. Acc. before contract. ? Why the change ? 23. N. 3 (1).—²¹ Why s subs. ?—²² Acc. ? 25. N. 3.—²³ From this acc. show the acc. of the nom. 33. N. 3 (2).—²⁴ Sc. οἶκον (cf. Eng. the blacksmith's sc. shop).—²⁵ 30. N. 1; 36. 3. Nom. how formed ?—²⁶ 46. 1; 37. R.

ὥτ' ὁ¹ πρίασθαι² δύναται. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Δραχμῆς, γελάσας, Πόσου τὸ¹ τῆς Ἑρας³; ἔφη. Εἰπόντος δὲ, Πλείονος, ἰδὼν καὶ τὸ ἑαυτοῦ ἄγαλμα, καὶ νομίσας, ὡς, ἐπεὶ δὴ ἄγγελός⁴ ἐστι Θεῶν καὶ κερδῶος, πολὺν αὐτοῦ παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις εἶναι τὸν λόγον, ἤρετό⁵ περὶ⁶ αὐτοῦ. Ὁ δ' ἀγαλματοποιὸς ἔφη·⁵
'Ἐὰν τούτους ὠνήσῃ,⁷ καὶ τοῦτον προσθήκην σοι δίδωμι.⁸

ΑΕΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΟΛΟΙΟΣ.

15. Ἀετὸς⁹ καταπτὰς ἀπὸ τινος¹⁰ ὑψηλῆς πέτρας,³ ἤρπασεν ἄρνα.¹¹ Κολοῖος δὲ τοῦτον θεασάμενος, διὰ ζῆλον μμησάμενος καθεὶς¹² ἑαυτὸν μετὰ πολλοῦ τοῦ ροίζου,¹³ ἐπὶ κριὸν ἠνέχθη.¹⁴ Ἐμπαρέντων¹⁵ δὲ αὐτοῦ τῶν ὀνύχων¹⁶ ἐν τοῖς ἐκείνου¹⁰ μαλλοῖς, ἐξαρθῆναι μὴ δυνάμενος ἐπτερύσσετο ἕως οὗ ὁ ποιμὴν¹⁷ τὸ γεγονός αἰσθόμενος,¹⁸ προσδραμὼν¹⁹ ἀνελάβετο αὐτὸν, καὶ περικόψας αὐτοῦ τὰ ὀξύπτερα, ὡς ἐσπέρα²⁰ κατέλαβε, τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ παισὶν²¹ ἐκόμισε. Τῶν δὲ πυνθανομένων, τί εἶη τὸ ὄρνεον, ἔφη· Ὡς μὲν ἐγὼ σαφῶς οἶδα, κολοῖος, ὡς¹⁵ δὲ αὐτὸς βούλεται, αετός.

ΑΛΩΠΗΞ ΚΟΛΟΥΡΟΣ.

16. Ἀλώπηξ²² ὑπὸ τινος¹⁰ παγίδος τὴν οὐρὰν ἀποκοπεῖσα, ἐξ αἰσχύνης ἀβίωτον τὸν βίον ἠγείτο. Ἐγνώ δὲ καὶ τὰς ἄλλας ἀλώπεκας εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ περιαγαγεῖν, ἵνα τῷ κοινῷ πάθει²³ τὸ ἴδιον ἐλάττωμα συγκρύνῃ.²⁴ Καὶ δὴ ἀπάσας ἀθροί-²⁰

¹ 33. N. 1. — ² 118. II. — ³ How does this gen. show that the nom. is Ἑρα? 31. 3. — ⁴ Why 2 acc.? — ⁵ 118. E. — ⁶ 25. R. — ⁷ 118. Ω. — ⁸ Pres. for fut. — ⁹ Dis-, or tri-, syllable? — ¹⁰ 22. 3. — ¹¹ 40. 3. Full accus.? — ¹² 118. Ἰημ. — ¹³ 4. 2. — ¹⁴ 118. Φ. — ¹⁵ Why not ἐν? 12. 1. — ¹⁶ Stem? — ¹⁷ Accentual law of 3d Declens.? Acc. of the accus. of this word? — ¹⁸ 118. Α. — ¹⁹ 118. Δ. or Τ. — ²⁰ Accentual law of 1st Dec.? Hence acc. of the accus. of this word? — ²¹ 39. 1; 35. N. 2. — ²² 36. 2 (7). — ²³ 36. 2 (3). — ²⁴ How συγ?

σασα, παρῆνει αὐταῖς τὰς οὐρὰς ἀποκόπτειν, λέγουσα ὥς·
οὐκ ἀπρεπὲς τοῦτο μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ περισσὸν αὐταῖς προσήρ-
ηται βάρος.¹ Τούτων δέ τις ὑπολαβοῦσα, ἔφη· ὦ φίλη,
ἀλλ' εἴ σοι μὴ τοῦτο² συνέφερεν, οὐκ ἂν ἡμῖν αὐτὸ συνεβούλ-
5 ευες.

ΑΙΔΟΥΡΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΟΡΝΙΘΕΣ.

17. Αἰλουρος ἀκούσας, ὅτι ἔν³ τινι τόπῳ ἐπ' αὐλῇ ὄρνιθες⁴
νοσοῦσιν, εἰς ἱατρὸν ἑαυτὸν σχηματίσας, καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐπιστή-
μης πρόσφορα⁵ ἀναλαβὼν⁶ ἐργαλεῖα, παρεγένετο· καὶ στὰς⁷
πρὸ τῆς ἐπαύλεως,⁸ ἐπυνθάνετο αὐτὰς, πῶς ἔχοιεν. Αἱ δέ
10 ἀποκριθεῖσαι,⁹ Καλῶς, ἔφασαν, εἰς σὺ ἐντεύθεν ἀπαλλαγῇς.

ΙΠΠΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΟΝΟΣ.

18. Ἄνθρωπός¹⁰ τις ἵππον εἶχε καὶ ὄνον· ἐπεφόρτισε δὲ
πλείω¹¹ τὴν ὄνον· ἥτις¹² δὴ καὶ ὀδεύσασα⁷ μετὰ πολλοῦ¹³ τοῦ
βάρους,¹⁴ πρὸς τὸν ἵππον ἐβόα· Λάβε ἀπὸ τοῦ βάρους, καὶ
κούφισόν¹⁰ με ὀλίγον¹⁵· οὐ γὰρ δύναμαι ταῦτα πάντα⁷ βαστ-
15 ἄξιν· καὶ εἰ μὲν βούλει, ζήσομεν¹⁶ ἐν τῷ βίῳ· εἰ δὲ μὴ
πεισθῇς¹⁷ μοι,¹⁸ ὄψει με τεθνηκυῖαν.¹⁹ Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἐπείσθη
ἐλεῆσαι τὴν ὄνον· καὶ παραχρῆμα θανοῦσα⁶ ἐπεπτώκει.²⁰
Τοῦ δὲ κυρίου θέντος⁹ πάντα⁷ τῷ παναθλίῳ²¹· Τί μοι
συνέβη ἄρτι τῷ ταλαιπώρῳ⁵; εἶπε· μὴ θελήσας γὰρ μικρὸν

1 36. 2 (3). — 2 33. N. 1. — 3 Why ἐν accented and τινι not? — 4 Stem? — ADJECTIVES (45-59). Define Adjective. How different from a Noun? — 5 48. 2; 49. 2. Acc.? C. 739. (v. N. 5. a., acc. of adj. and part.). — 6 53. 7. (end), N. 2. How formed? — 7 53. 1. How formed? — 8 43. 3. Acc., why not contrary to 20. 1.? 20. N. 2. — 9 53. 3. Stem? — 10 Acc.? — 11 Fr. πολὺς. 59. 3; 58. 2; 23. Acc., why not changed by contraction? 23. N. 3 (2). — 12 22. N. 3. — 13 58. — 14 I. e. a part of it. — 15 49. 1. — 16 118. Z. Plur. for sing. — 17 118. II. — 18 by me. — 19 53. 9. (v. N.) — 20 Stem? — 21 49. 1 (2d item). Why different in acc. from nom.?

λαβεῖν ἐκ τοῦ βάρους, ἰδοὺ ἅπαντα¹ βαστάζω σὺν τῷ δέρματι.

ΑΝΘΡΩΠΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΣΑΤΥΡΟΣ.

19. Ἄνθρωπός τις καὶ σάτυρος φιλίαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ποιησάμενοι, ἐκάθισαν ἀμφότεροι τοῦ ἐσθίειν. Χειμῶνος δὲ καταλαβόντος, καὶ ψυχούς γενομένου, ὁ ἄνθρωπος προσφέρειν τὰς χεῖρας² τῷ στόματι αὐτοῦ ἀπέκνει. Τοῦ δὲ σατύρου ἐπερωτήσαντος, Δί' ἥν³ αἰτίαν πράττεται τοῦτο, φίλε; ἔφη· Τὰς χεῖρας θερμαίνω ἐκ τοῦ κρύους.⁴ Μετὰ μικρὸν δὲ ἐδέσματος θερμῷ προσενεχθέντος, ὁ ἄνθρωπος πάλιν ἐπιφέρειν τῷ στόματι τὸ βρῶμα ἐφύσα τοῦτο. Πυνθανομένου δὲ πάλιν τοῦ σατύρου, Δί' ἥν αἰτίαν τοῦτο πάλιν πράττεται; ἔφη· Τὸ ἐδεσμα καταψύχω. Ὑπολαβὼν δὲ ἐκείνος ἔφη· Ἄλλ' ἐγωγε ἀπὸ τοῦ⁵ νῦν ἀποτάσσομαί σου τῇ φιλίᾳ, ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ στόματος τὸ ψυχρὸν⁶ καὶ τὸ θερμὸν ἐξάγεις.

ΒΑΤΡΑΧΟΙ.

20. Βάτραχοι δύο ἐνέμοντο ἐν λίμνῃ. Ἐν ἡμέραις⁷ δὲ τοῦ θέρους ἐξηράνθη ἡ λίμνη, καὶ καταλείψαντες ἐκείνην, ἄλλην ἐπεζήτουν. Παραχρήμα οὖν ἐνέτυχον φρέατι⁸ βαθεῖ.⁹ Εἶπε δὲ ὁ ἕτερος τῷ ἐτέρῳ· Συγκατέλθωμεν ἐνταῦθα, ὧ¹⁰ φίλε. Ὑπολαβὼν δὲ ὁ ἕτερος ἀντεῖπεν· Ἐὰν οὖν καὶ τὸ ἐνθάδε ὕδωρ ξηρανθῇ, πῶς δυνησόμεθα ἀνελθεῖν;

20

¹ What is omitted? — ² Case how formed? — ³ Cf. p. 7. 1. 2. — ⁴ Lit. from coldness, i. e. from being cold. — ⁵ Lit. the now = Eng. now. 141. 2. — ⁶ 49. 1 (2d item). — ⁷ Why not perispom.? 32. N. 2 (2). Accentual name? 19. 2, 4. — ⁸ 36. 2 (4). — ⁹ Change of accent in contracting βαθεῖ, βαθεῖ? 23. N. 3 (1). — ¹⁰ = Eng. my friend.

ΓΥΝΗ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΡΑΠΙΑΙΝΑΙ.

21. Γυνή¹ χήρα φιλεργός² θεραπαινίδας³ ἔχουσα,⁴ ταύτας εἰώθει⁵ νυκτὸς⁶ ἐπὶ τὰ ἔργα διεγείρειν πρὸς ἀλεκτοροφωνίαν. Αἱ δὲ συνεχῶς καταπονούμεναι,⁷ ἔγνωσαν δεῖν⁸ τὸν ἐπὶ τῆς οἰκίας ἀλέκτορα⁹ ἀποπνίξαι· ἐκείνον γὰρ ᾤοντο τῶν κακῶν
 5 αἷτιον εἶναι, νύκτωρ ἐγείροντα τὴν δέσποιναν. Τούτου γοῦν γενομένου, ἡ κυρία αὐτῶν νυκτιαίτερον¹⁰ αὐτὰς ἤγειρεν, ἀγνοοῦσα τὴν τῶν ἀλεκτρυνόνων ὥραν.

ΠΙΘΗΚΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΜΗΛΟΣ.

22. Ἐν συνόδῳ τῶν ἀλόγων ζώων πίθηκος ἀναστὰς¹¹ ὠρχεῖτο. Σφόδρα δὲ αὐτοῦ εὐδοκιμοῦντος, καὶ ὑπὸ πάντων
 10 σημαινομένου, κάμηλος φθονήσασα,¹¹ διόπερ ἐξαναστᾶσα, ἐπειρᾶτο καὶ αὐτὴ ὠρχεῖσθαι. Πολλὰ¹² δὲ αὐτῆς ἄτοπα¹⁸ ποιούσης, τὰ ζῶα ἀγανακτήσαντα ροπάλοις αὐτὴν ἐξήλασαν.¹⁴

ΔΕΛΦΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΡΟΒΑΤΑ.

23. Ἐν τινι ποιμνῇ προβάτων δέλφαξ¹⁵ εἰσελθὼν ἐνέμετο.
 15 Καὶ δὴ ποτε¹⁶ τοῦ ποιμένου¹⁷ συλλαμβάνοντος¹⁸ αὐτὸ, ἐκεκράγει¹⁹ τε¹⁶ καὶ ἀντέτεινε.¹⁹ Τῶν δὲ προβάτων αἰτιωμένων ἐπὶ τῷ βοᾷν,²⁰ καὶ λεγόντων, Ἡμᾶς γὰρ συνεχῶς συλλαμβάνει,²¹ καὶ

¹ 46. 1. — ² 48. 2; 49. 2. Why oxyt.? (v. N.). — ³ How formed fr. θεραπαινιδ? How fr. this acc. tell the acc. of the nom.? — ⁴ 53. 7. N. 2. Why proparox.? (v. N. on acc. of adj. and part. Exc. 1, p. 10. l. 8.) — ⁵ 118. E. — ⁶ Stem? — ⁷ Acc.? 20. N. 1. — ⁸ 118. Δ. — ⁹ What must be the acc. of the gen.? Of the nom.? — ¹⁰ 125. N. 3. — ¹¹ 53. 1. Why the acc.? — ¹² What two roots has πολὺς? 56. — ¹³ v. N. p. 11. l. 1. — ¹⁴ 118. E. — ¹⁵ How formed? 9. 2; 36. R. 1. — ¹⁶ Acc.? — ¹⁷ Fr. this word tell the nom. and its acc.? 35. N. 2 (1). — ¹⁸ 12. 3. — ¹⁹ 118. K. In sense = an imperf. — ²⁰ Art. w. an inf. = a subst.: for his crying. — ²¹ ὁ ποιμὴν.

οὐ¹ κράζομεν, ἔφη πρὸς ταῦτα· Ἄλλ' οὐχ¹ ὁμοία² γε τῇ ὑμ-
ετέρα ἢ ἐμῇ σύλληψις³. ὑμᾶς γὰρ ἢ διὰ τὰ ἔρια ἀγρεύει, ἢ
διὰ τοὺς ἄρνas,⁴ ἐμὲ δὲ διὰ τὸ κρέας.

ΛΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΒΑΤΡΑΧΟΣ.

24. Λέων⁵ ἀκούσας βατράχου μέγα κεκραγόντος ἐστράφη
πρὸς τὴν φωνήν, οἰόμενος μέγα τι ζῶον⁶ εἶναι. Προσμείνας⁷ 5
δὲ αὐτὸν μικρὸν χρόνον, ὥς ἐθεάσατο τοῦτον ἐκ τῆς λίμνης
ἀπελθόντα, προσελθὼν κατεπάτησεν αὐτὸν εἰπών· Μηδένα⁸
ἀκοῇ ταραττέτω πρὸ τῆς θεάς,⁹ ἥγουν μηδεὶς πρὸ τοῦ ἰδεῖν
ταραττέσθω ὑπό τινος.¹⁰

.. ΜΥΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΓΑΛΛΑΙ.

25. Μυσι¹¹ καὶ γαλαῖς πόλεμος ἦν· αἰὲ δὲ οἱ μύες ἡττώ- 10
μενοι, ἐπειδὴ συνήλθον εἰς ταῦτον,¹² ὑπέλαβον ὅτι διὰ ἀναρχ-
ίαν τοῦτο πάσχουσιν. Ὅθεν ἐπιλεξάμενοι ἑαυτῶν τινας,
στρατηγοὺς ἐχειροτόνησαν. Οἱ δὲ βουλόμενοι ἐπισημότεροι¹³
τῶν ἄλλων εἶναι, κέρατα¹⁴ σκευάσαντες¹⁵ ἑαυτοῖς συνήψαν.
Ἐνστάσης¹⁶ δὲ τῆς μάχης, συνέβη πάντας¹⁶ τοὺς μύας ἡττη- 15
θῆναι. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι πάντες ῥαδίως εἰσέδυνον,¹⁷ οἱ δὲ
στρατηγοὶ μὴ δυνάμενοι εἰσελθεῖν διὰ τὰ κέρατα αὐτῶν, συλ-
λαμβανόμενοι¹⁸ κατησθίοντο.

ΧΕΛΩΝΗ ΚΑΙ ΑΙΤΟΣ.

26. Χελώνη θεασαμένη αἰτὸν πετόμενον,¹⁹ ἐπεθύμησε καὶ

¹ Why not οὐκ? 15. 4. — ² Acc.? why ὁμοιος, but ὁμοία? 49, 1 (2d item). — ³ 43. 3. Acc.? (v. N. p. 11. l. 1.) — ⁴ 40. 3. — ⁵ How formed fr. √ λέοντ? (Π √ = Root, Stem, or Crude Form; v. N.). — ⁶ Predicate? — ⁷ 118. M. — ⁸ 60 and N. 1. — ⁹ How know that the accus. will be θίαν or θήν? 31. N. 3. — ¹⁰ Is the acc. over ὑπό its own, or did it belong to τινος? — ¹¹ 39. 1; 12. 4. — ¹² 24. — ¹³ 57. 1. — ¹⁴ Stem? (v. N.). — ¹⁵ Case how formed? — ¹⁶ Fem. how formed fr. the √? 53. N. 2. — ¹⁷ I. e. their holes. — ¹⁸ How comes the 1st λ? — ¹⁹ 118. II.

αὐτὴ¹ πετάσαι. Προσελθοῦσα δὲ τοῦτον παρεκάλει, ἐφ'² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ ²² ²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹ ³⁰ ³¹ ³² ³³ ³⁴ ³⁵ ³⁶ ³⁷ ³⁸ ³⁹ ⁴⁰ ⁴¹ ⁴² ⁴³ ⁴⁴ ⁴⁵ ⁴⁶ ⁴⁷ ⁴⁸ ⁴⁹ ⁵⁰ ⁵¹ ⁵² ⁵³ ⁵⁴ ⁵⁵ ⁵⁶ ⁵⁷ ⁵⁸ ⁵⁹ ⁶⁰ ⁶¹ ⁶² ⁶³ ⁶⁴ ⁶⁵ ⁶⁶ ⁶⁷ ⁶⁸ ⁶⁹ ⁷⁰ ⁷¹ ⁷² ⁷³ ⁷⁴ ⁷⁵ ⁷⁶ ⁷⁷ ⁷⁸ ⁷⁹ ⁸⁰ ⁸¹ ⁸² ⁸³ ⁸⁴ ⁸⁵ ⁸⁶ ⁸⁷ ⁸⁸ ⁸⁹ ⁹⁰ ⁹¹ ⁹² ⁹³ ⁹⁴ ⁹⁵ ⁹⁶ ⁹⁷ ⁹⁸ ⁹⁹ ¹⁰⁰ ¹⁰¹ ¹⁰² ¹⁰³ ¹⁰⁴ ¹⁰⁵ ¹⁰⁶ ¹⁰⁷ ¹⁰⁸ ¹⁰⁹ ¹¹⁰ ¹¹¹ ¹¹² ¹¹³ ¹¹⁴ ¹¹⁵ ¹¹⁶ ¹¹⁷ ¹¹⁸ ¹¹⁹ ¹²⁰ ¹²¹ ¹²² ¹²³ ¹²⁴ ¹²⁵ ¹²⁶ ¹²⁷ ¹²⁸ ¹²⁹ ¹³⁰ ¹³¹ ¹³² ¹³³ ¹³⁴ ¹³⁵ ¹³⁶ ¹³⁷ ¹³⁸ ¹³⁹ ¹⁴⁰ ¹⁴¹ ¹⁴² ¹⁴³ ¹⁴⁴ ¹⁴⁵ ¹⁴⁶ ¹⁴⁷ ¹⁴⁸ ¹⁴⁹ ¹⁵⁰ ¹⁵¹ ¹⁵² ¹⁵³ ¹⁵⁴ ¹⁵⁵ ¹⁵⁶ ¹⁵⁷ ¹⁵⁸ ¹⁵⁹ ¹⁶⁰ ¹⁶¹ ¹⁶² ¹⁶³ ¹⁶⁴ ¹⁶⁵ ¹⁶⁶ ¹⁶⁷ ¹⁶⁸ ¹⁶⁹ ¹⁷⁰ ¹⁷¹ ¹⁷² ¹⁷³ ¹⁷⁴ ¹⁷⁵ ¹⁷⁶ ¹⁷⁷ ¹⁷⁸ ¹⁷⁹ ¹⁸⁰ ¹⁸¹ ¹⁸² ¹⁸³ ¹⁸⁴ ¹⁸⁵ ¹⁸⁶ ¹⁸⁷ ¹⁸⁸ ¹⁸⁹ ¹⁹⁰ ¹⁹¹ ¹⁹² ¹⁹³ ¹⁹⁴ ¹⁹⁵ ¹⁹⁶ ¹⁹⁷ ¹⁹⁸ ¹⁹⁹ ²⁰⁰ ²⁰¹ ²⁰² ²⁰³ ²⁰⁴ ²⁰⁵ ²⁰⁶ ²⁰⁷ ²⁰⁸ ²⁰⁹ ²¹⁰ ²¹¹ ²¹² ²¹³ ²¹⁴ ²¹⁵ ²¹⁶ ²¹⁷ ²¹⁸ ²¹⁹ ²²⁰ ²²¹ ²²² ²²³ ²²⁴ ²²⁵ ²²⁶ ²²⁷ ²²⁸ ²²⁹ ²³⁰ ²³¹ ²³² ²³³ ²³⁴ ²³⁵ ²³⁶ ²³⁷ ²³⁸ ²³⁹ ²⁴⁰ ²⁴¹ ²⁴² ²⁴³ ²⁴⁴ ²⁴⁵ ²⁴⁶ ²⁴⁷ ²⁴⁸ ²⁴⁹ ²⁵⁰ ²⁵¹ ²⁵² ²⁵³ ²⁵⁴ ²⁵⁵ ²⁵⁶ ²⁵⁷ ²⁵⁸ ²⁵⁹ ²⁶⁰ ²⁶¹ ²⁶² ²⁶³ ²⁶⁴ ²⁶⁵ ²⁶⁶ ²⁶⁷ ²⁶⁸ 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θη, ἐξήλθεν ὡς ἀποδιώξων αὐτόν. Ὁ δὲ, ὡς μακρὰν¹ ἐγένε-
το,² κατέφαγεν³ αὐτόν.

ΜΥΡΜΗΞ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΝΘΑΡΟΣ.

29. ^{αὐτὸς}Θέρους ὥρα μύρμηξ, περιπατῶν κατὰ τὴν ἄρουραν,
πυροὺς καὶ κριθὰς συνέλεγεν, ἀποθησαυριζόμενος ἑαυτῷ⁴
τροφὴν εἰς τὸν χειμῶνα. Κάνθαρος δὲ τοῦτον⁵ θεασάμενος 5
ἐθαύμασεν ὡς ἐπιπονώτατον, εἶγε παρ' αὐτὸν τὸν καιρὸν
μοχθεῖ, παρ' οὗ⁶ τὰ ἄλλα⁷ ζῶα πόνων ἀφέμενα⁸ ἐν ῥα-
στώνῃ⁹ διάγουσιν. Ὁ δὲ τότε μὲν ἡσύχασεν. Ὑστερον δὲ,
ὡς χειμῶν ἀνέστη, καὶ ἡ κόπρος ὕετο τῇ ὄμβρῳ κλυσθεῖσα,
ἦκεν ὁ κάνθαρος πρὸς αὐτὸν λιμώττων, καὶ τροφῆς μεταλαβ- 10
εῖν ἐδέετο. Ὁ δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἔφη. ὦ κάνθαρε, ἀλλ' ^{ἐν}εἰ¹⁰
τότε ἐπόνεις, ὅτε με¹¹ μοχθοῦντα ὠνείδιζες, οὐκ ἂν νῦν τροφῆς
ἐπεδέου.

ΛΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΩΠΗΞ.

30. Λέων γηράσας,¹² καὶ μὴ δυνάμενος δι'¹⁰ ἀλκῆς ἑαυτῷ¹³
τροφὴν πορίζειν, ἔγνω δι' ἐπινοίας τοῦτο¹⁴ πράξαι. Καὶ δὴ 15
παραγενόμενος εἰς τι¹⁵ σπήλαιον, καὶ ἐνταῦθα κατακλεισθεὶς,
προσεποιεῖτο νοσεῖν χαλεπῶς. Καὶ οὕτω¹⁶ τὰ παραγενόμενα
ἐπισκέψεως¹⁷ χάριν παντοῖα ζῶα συλλαμβάνων κατήσθιεν
αὐτά. Πολλῶν δὲ θηρίων ἀναλωθέντων¹⁸ ὑπ'¹⁰ αὐτοῦ, ἀλώπηξ
τὸ τέχνασμα¹⁹ αὐτοῦ συνιῆσα⁸ καὶ²⁰ γνούσα,²¹ παρεγένετο 20
πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ στᾶσα²¹ ἐξωθεν²² καὶ ἄποθεν²² τοῦ σπηλαίου,

¹ Sc. ὁδόν. — ² Sc. ὄνος (v. N.). — ³ 15. 1 (v. N.). — ⁴ Diphth., why proper? — ⁵ 70. — ⁶ 71. 1. — ⁷ 73. 2; 31. N. 3. — ⁸ 118. I. — ⁹ Why is subscribed? (Ans. Because the syllable is contracted fr. √ ράιστ). — ¹⁰ Acc.? 25. N. 3 (1). — ¹¹ 64. — ¹² How formed fr. √ γηράσαντ? 12. 5 (2d item). — ¹³ = what two pron.? — ¹⁴ 70; 33 N. 1. — ¹⁵ 69. 1. — ¹⁶ 15. 3. — ¹⁷ 43. 3. Acc.? 20. N. 2. (Cf. 43. N. 5.) — ¹⁸ 118. A. — ¹⁹ √? — ²⁰ Accentual name? — ²¹ Stem how formed? 53. N. 2. — ²² Acc.? (v. N. p. 11. l. 1.)

ἐπυνθάνετο αὐτοῦ πῶς ἔχοι.¹ Τούτου² δὲ εἰπόντος, κακῶς,³ καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν ἐρωτῶντος, δι' ἣν οὐ κάτεισι, καὶ οὐκ εἰσέρχεται ὧδε, ἡ ἀλώπηξ⁴ ἔφη· Ἀλλ' ἔγωγε⁵ εἰσῆλθον ἂν, εἰ μὴ ἐώρων πολλῶν εἰσιόντων ἱχνη, ἐξιόντων δὲ οὐδενός.⁶

ΛΥΚΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΓΡΑΥΣ.

- 5 31. Λύκος λιμώττων, περιήει⁷ ζητῶν ἑαυτῷ τροφήν. Γενόμενος δὲ κατὰ τινα τόπον, ἤκουσε παιδίου κλαυθυμρίζοντος, καὶ γραὸς⁸ ἀπειλουμένης, καὶ λεγούσης αὐτῷ, Παῦσαι⁹ τοῦ κλαίειν, μήπως τῇ ὥρᾳ ταύτῃ ἐπιδῶ¹⁰ σέ¹¹ τῷ λύκῳ. Οἰόμενος δὲ ὁ λύκος, ὅτι ἀληθεύει ἡ γραῦς, ἵστατο ἐπὶ πολ-
10 λὴν ὥραν ἐκδεχόμενος.¹² Ὡς δὲ ἐσπέρα κατέλαβεν, ἀκούει πάλιν τῆς γραὸς κολακευούσης τὸ παιδίον, καὶ λεγούσης αὐτῷ· Ἐὰν ἔλθῃ ἐνταῦθα ὁ λύκος, ὧ¹³ τέκνον, φονεύσομεν αὐτόν. Τούτων ἀκούσας ὁ λύκος, ὡς οὐδέν⁶ τοῖς λόγοις ἀκόλουθον ἦν, ἀπηλλάττετο λέγων· Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἐπαύλει
15 ἄλλα¹⁴ μὲν λέγουσιν, ἄλλα δὲ ποιοῦσιν.

¹ Sc. *ἐαυτόν* (v. N. p. 3. l. 1). — ² 70. — ³ What is supplied? — ⁴ 36. 2 (7). — ⁵ 64. N. 1. — ⁶ 60 and N. 1. — ⁷ 118. *Εἴμ, go.* — ⁸ 36. 2 (6). — ⁹ Acc. ? 20. N. 1 : C. 726. 6. (v. N. 5. f., p. 1. l. 1.) — ¹⁰ 118. Δ. — ¹¹ 64. — ¹² 7. and N. — ¹³ = Eng. *my*. — ¹⁴ 73. 2.



ΔΗΟΦΟΝΕΓΜΑΤΑ.

ΔΑΡΕΙΟΥ.

1. Δαρείος ὁ Ξέρξου πατήρ,¹ ἑαυτὸν² ἐγκωμιάζων,³ ἔλεγεν ἐν⁴ ταῖς μάχαις καὶ παρὰ⁵ τὰ δεινὰ γίνεσθαι φρονιμώτερος.⁶
2. Τοὺς δὲ φόρους τοῖς ὑπηκόοις τάξας, μετεπέμψατο τοὺς πρώτους⁶ τῶν ἐπαρχιῶν, καὶ περὶ τῶν φόρων ἠρώτησε, μὴ βαρεῖς⁷ εἰσι.⁸ Φησάντων δὲ μετρίως ἔχειν,⁹ ἐκέλευσε τελεῖν⁵ τοὺς ἡμίσεις¹⁰ ἕκαστον.¹¹ JV/|
3. Ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτὸς¹² ἑαυτὸν αἰκισάμενος ὁ Ζώπυρος, καὶ τὴν ῥῖα¹³ καὶ τὰ ὦτα¹⁴ περικόψας, ἐξηπάτησε Βαβυλωνίους, καὶ πιστευθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτῶν παρέδωκε Δαρεῖφι τὴν πόλιν,¹⁵ πολλάκις ὁ Δαρείος εἶπεν, οὐκ ἂν ἐβελήσαι λαβεῖν¹⁶ ἑκατὸν¹⁶ Βαβυλώνας 10 ἐπὶ τῷ μὴ Ζώπυρον ἔχειν ὁλόκληρον.

ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ.

4. Διονύσιος ὁ πρεσβύτερος,¹⁷ κληρουμένων κατὰ γράμμα¹ τῶν δημηγορούντων, ὥς ἔλαχε τὸ Μ,¹⁸ πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, Μωρολογεῖς, Διονύσιε, Μοναρχήσω μὲν οὖν, εἶπε· καὶ δημηγορήσας, εὐθὺς ἤρεθθη στρατηγὸς ὑπὸ τῶν Συρακουσίων. 15
5. Πικρῶς δὲ τοὺς ἄλλους κακούργους κολάζων, ἐφείδeto

¹ Case how formed? — ² 66. — ³ Why γ? — ⁴ Diff. here in meaning between ἐν and παρὰ? — ⁵ Why not φρονιμώτερος? — ⁶ 59. 3. (v. N.) — ⁷ 51; Acc. if it were fr. βαρεῖς? 23. N. 3 (1). — ⁸ 92. 1 (3). — ⁹ Sc. τοὺς φόρους = subject. (v. N. p. 8. l. 7). — ¹⁰ Why not perispom.? — ¹¹ 73. 2. — ¹² = Eng. he, or himself. — ¹³ Why not parox.? (v. N. on acc. 5. f., p. 1. l. 1.) — ¹⁴ 46. 1. — ¹⁵ 37. 2. — ¹⁶ 60. 2. — ¹⁷ 57. 2. 'Older than who? — ¹⁸ 141. 4; 45. 1.

τῶν λαποδυτῶν · ὅπως παύσονται οἱ Συρακούσιοι τοῦ δειπνεῖν
καὶ μεθύσκεσθαι μετ' ἀλλήλων.¹

6. Πρὸς δὲ τὸν πνυθόμενον, εἰ σχολάζοι, Μηδέποτε,² εἶπεν,
ἐμοὶ³ τοῦτο⁴ συμβαίη.⁵

5 7. Αἰτιωμένων δέ τινων, ὅτι τιμῇ καὶ προάγεται ποιηρὸν
ἄνθρωπον καὶ δυσχεραινόμενον ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, Ἀλλὰ καὶ
βούλομαι, εἶπεν, εἶναι τὸν ἐμοῦ μᾶλλον μισούμενον.

ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ.

8. Φίλιππος⁶ Ἀθηναίους⁷ μακαρίζειν ἔλεγεν, εἰ καθ' ἕκα-
στον⁸ ἑνιαυτὸν αἰρεῖσθαι δέκα στρατηγούς· εὐρίσκουσιν· αὐτὸς⁹
10 γὰρ ἐν πολλοῖς¹⁰ ἔτεσιν¹¹ ἓνα¹² μόνον στρατηγὸν εὐρηκέναι,
Παρμενίωνα.

9. Ἐπεὶ δὲ νικήσαντι τοὺς Ἕλληνας αὐτῷ συνεβούλευον
ἔνιοι φρουραῖς τὰς πόλεις κατέχειν, ἔφη, μᾶλλον πολὺν χρόνον
ἐθέλειν χρηστὸς, ἢ δεσπότης ὀλίγον καλεῖσθαι.

15 10. Τοῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων δημαγωγοῖς ἔφη χάριν ἔχειν,
ὅτι λοιδοροῦντες αὐτὸν, βελτίονα ποιοῦσι καὶ τῷ λόγῳ καὶ
τῷ ᾗθει. Πειρῶμαι γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἅμα καὶ τοῖς λόγοις καὶ
τοῖς ἔργοις ψευδομένους ἐλέγχειν.

11. Τῆς δὲ κλειδὸς αὐτῷ κατεαγείσης ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ τοῦ
20 θεραπεύοντος ἱατροῦ πάντως τι καθ' ἡμέραν αἰτοῦντος,
Δάμβανε, ἔφη, ὅσα βούλει· τὴν γὰρ κλεῖν ἔχεις.

12. Δυεῖν δὲ ἀδελφοῖν Ἀμφοτεροῦ καὶ Ἐκατεροῦ, τὸν
μὲν Ἐκατερόν ἔμφρονα καὶ πρακτικὸν ὄρῳ, τὸν δὲ Ἀμφο-

1 72. — 2 22. N. 3. — 3 Acc. if it were μοι? — 4 70; 73. N. 1. — 5 Why not συν? — ANALYTIC DECLENSION. (v. N.) — 6 = √ Φίλιππο+ς, C. ¶ (i. e. Table) 6. — 7 = Obj. of inf. √ = Ἀθηναίο,+ς = -ῶς = -ους. C. 82. γ; 58. (or, = -ῶ+ς = -ῶ+ς = ὅς = -ους. 12. 5.) = Ἀθηναίους. (ῶ+ς = οὐς. C. 34. 1.) — 8 = √ ἕκαστο+ν. 73. 2: C. ¶ 6. — 9 √ = αὐτό. — 10 = √ πολλό+ς. C. ¶ 6. (ό+ς = οἷς. 23, and N. 3 (1) [end]. — 11 = √ ἔτε+σι+ν. 35. 1; 39. 1; 15. 1. — 12 = √ ἓν+α. 35. 1; 37. 1; 60. 1: C. 100. 2. Acc.? (v. N.)

τερὸν εὐήθη¹ καὶ ἀβέλτερον, ἔφη, τὸν μὲν ἑκατέρων ἀμφοτέρων² εἶναι, τὸν δὲ Ἀμφοτέρων οὐδέτερον.

13. Γενόμενος δὲ κριτὴς³ δυεῖν⁴ ποιηροῖν, ἐκέλευσε τὸν μὲν φεύγειν ἐκ Μακεδονίας, τὸν δὲ ἕτερον διώκειν.

✕ 14. Φρούριον δέ τι βουλόμενος λαβεῖν ὄχυρόν, ὡς ἀπήγ- 5
γειλαν οἱ⁵ κατάσκοποι χαλεπὸν εἶναι παντάπασι καὶ ἀνάλω-
τον, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ χαλεπὸν οὕτως ἐστίν,⁶ ὥστε μηδὲ ὄνον
προσελθεῖν χρυσίου⁷ κομίζοντα.

15. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὑπό τινος⁸ ξένου⁹ κληθεῖς¹⁰ ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ἐν ὁδῷ¹¹
πολλοὺς ἐπήγετο, καὶ τὸν ξένον ἐώρα¹² θορυβούμενον, (ἦν 10
γὰρ οὐχ ἱκανὰ τὰ παρεσκευασμένα,) προσέμπων τῶν φίλων
ἐκάστω, (πλακρύνει χώραν) ἐκέλευεν ἀπολιπεῖν. Οἱ δὲ πειθ-
όμενοι καὶ προσδοκῶντες, οὐκ ἥσθιον πολλὰ, καὶ πᾶσιν
οὕτως ἤρκεσεν.

16. Τῶν δὲ Ἀντιπάτρου φίλων τινὰ κατατάξας εἰς τοὺς 15
δικαστάς, εἶτα τὸν πύγωνα βαπτόμενον⁸ αἰσθανόμενος καὶ τὴν
κεφαλὴν, ἀνέστησεν, εἰπὼν, τὸν ἄπιστον ἐν θριξί¹⁴ μὴ νομίζειν
ἀξιώπιστον ἐν πράγμασι.⁸

ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ.

17. Ἀλέξανδρος ἔτι παῖς⁸ ὢν, πολλὰ τοῦ Φιλίππου κατ-
ορθοῦντος, οὐκ ἔχαιρεν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς συντρεφομένους 20
ἔλεγε παῖδας· Ἐμοὶ δὲ ὁ πατήρ οὐδέν¹⁵ ἀπολείψει. Τῶν δὲ
παίδων λεγόντων ὅτι, Ταῦτά σοι κτᾶται,¹⁶ Τί¹⁷ δὲ ὄφελος,¹⁸
εἶπεν, εἰν ἔχω μὲν πολλὰ, πράξω δὲ οὐδέν;

18. Ἐλαφρὸς δὲ ὢν καὶ ποδώκης, καὶ παρακαλούμενος

¹ = √ εὐήθε+α = εὐήθη. 52. 1; 23 and N. 3. 2.—² 73. 2.—³ =
√ κριτᾶ+ς = κριτῇ+ς. C. 93 (v. N.).—⁴ = √ δύο (or √ δύο)+ω. 60.
1; 29. 3 (2d item): C. ¶ 6.—⁵ √ = τό, +ι = ὁ+ι = οἱ. 63. N. 2 (v. N.).
—⁶ Acc. ! —⁷ Neut. √ = χρυσίο, +ν. C. 87.—⁸ √ ! —⁹ √ = ξένο, +ο =
ξένον. C. ¶ 6 (ο+ο = ου. 23. 1, N. 3 (2)).—¹⁰ √ = κληθεῖν, +ς = κληθέντες
= κληθεῖ'κ = κληθεῖς. 36. 2; 12. 5.—¹¹ I. e. along with him.—¹² 118.
O.—¹³ 118. II.—¹⁴ √ = τρίχ (v. N.).—¹⁵ I. e. to do.—¹⁶ 118. K.—
17 68.—18 47.

ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ὀλύμπια¹ δραμεῖν² στάδιον, Εἶγε,³ ἔφη, βασιλεῖς⁴ ἔξειν ἔμελλον ἀνταγωνιστάς.⁵

19. Μέλλων δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ Γρανίκῃ μάχην μάχεσθαι, παρέ-
κάλει τοὺς Μακεδόνας ἀφθόνως δειπνεῖν, καὶ πάντα φέρειν
5 εἰς μέσον, ὡς αὖριον δειπνήσοντας⁶ ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων.

20. Περίλλου δὲ τινος τῶν φίλων αἰτήσαντος προῖκα τοῖς
θυγατρίοις, ἐκέλευσε πεντήκοντα⁷ τάλαντα λαβεῖν. Αὐτοῦ
δὲ φήσαντος, ἱκανὰ εἶναι δέκα,⁸ Σοῖ⁹ γε, ἔφη, λαβεῖν, ἐμοὶ δ'
οὐχ ἱκανὰ δοῦναι.

- 10 21. Ἀναξάρχῳ δὲ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ δοῦναι τὸν διοικητὴν
ἐκέλευσεν, ὅσον⁹ ἂν αἰτήσῃ· τοῦ¹⁰ δὲ διοικητοῦ φήσαντος, ὡς
ἐκατὸν⁷ αἰτεῖται τάλαντα, Καλῶς, ἔφη, ποιεῖ, γινώσκων, ὅτι
φίλον ἔχει καὶ δυνάμενον τηλικαῦτα⁹ δωρεῖσθαι καὶ βουλό-
μενον.

- 15 22. Ἐπεὶ δὲ παρεσκευασμένων πάντων πρὸς μάχην,
ἠρώτησαν οἱ στρατηγοὶ, μή τι πρὸς τούτοις ἕτερον,¹¹ Οὐδέν,
εἶπεν, ἡ⁹ ξυρᾶν τὰ γένεια τῶν Μακεδόνων. Θαυμάσαντος
δὲ τοῦ Παρμενίωνος, Οὐκ οἶδας, εἶπεν, ὅτι βελτίων οὐκ ἐν
μάχῃ¹² λαβὴ πώγωνος ;

- 20 23. Ἐπιστολὴν δὲ παρὰ τῆς μητρὸς¹³ ἀναγινώσκων ἀπορ-
ρήτους¹⁴ λόγους κατ' Ἀντιπάτρου καὶ διαβολὰς ἔχουσιν, ἅμα
τοῦ Ἡφαιστίωνος, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, συναναγινώσκοντος, οὐκ
ἐκώλυσεν. Ὡς δὲ ἀνέγνω, τὸν δακτύλιον ἀφελομένος¹⁵ τὸν
ἑαυτοῦ,¹⁶ τῷ στόματι τῷ ἐκείνου¹⁷ τὴν¹⁸ σφραγίδα ἐπέθηκεν.

- 25 24. Ξενοκράτῃ δὲ τῷ φιλοσόφῳ πεντήκοντα τάλαντα
πέμψας, ὡς οὐκ ἐδέξατο, μὴ δεῖσθαι φήσας, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ

¹ At (lit. as to) the Olymp. games. — ² 118. Δ. — ³ I. e. I would if in-
deed, etc. — ⁴ = √ βασιλέ+ās. C. 34. 1. Acc. if fr. βασιλεῖς? 23. N.
3 (2). — ⁵ √ = ἀγωνιστά,+ās = ἀγωνιστάς. — ⁶ About to feast. — ⁷ 60. 2.
— ⁸ 22. N. 1: C. 732. R. b. 1, 3. — ⁹ 73. 1. — ¹⁰ = √ τό+ο = τοῦ.
C. ¶ 6. — ¹¹ 73. 2. — ¹² √ = μάχα,+ι = μάχη = μάχη. C. 92. —
¹³ 40. 1, N. 3 (2). Acc. ? — ¹⁴ 13. — ¹⁵ 118. A. — ¹⁶ 66. — ¹⁷ 70 (4th
item). — ¹⁸ = √ τὰ+ν = τὰν = τὴν.

μηδὲ φίλον ἔχει¹ Ξενοκράτης· Ἐμοὶ μὲν γὰρ, ἔφη, μόλις ὁ Δαρείου πλούτος εἰς τοὺς φίλους ἤρκεσεν.²

25. Ἐπεὶ δὲ Πῶρος ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μετὰ τὴν μάχην, Πῶς σοι³ χρήσομαι⁴; Βασιλικῶς, εἶπε· καὶ προσερωτηθεὶς μή τι ἄλλο,⁵ Πάντα, εἶπεν, ἐν τῷ⁶ Βασιλικῶς ἔνεστι· θαυμά- 5
σας καὶ τὴν σύνεσιν⁷ αὐτοῦ⁸ καὶ τὴν ἀνδραγαθίαν, πλείονα⁹ χώραν, ἧς¹⁰ πρότερον¹¹ εἶχε,¹² προσέθηκε.¹³

26. Τελευτήσαντος δὲ αὐτοῦ, Δημάδης ὁ ῥήτωρ,¹⁴ Ὁμοιον, ἔφη, διὰ τὴν ἀναρχίαν, ὁρᾶσθαι τὸ στρατόπεδον τῶν Μακεδόνων¹⁵ ἐκτετυφλωμένῳ τῷ Κύκλωπι.

10

ΘΕΜΙΣΤΟΚΛΕΟΥΣ.

27. Θεμιστοκλῆς¹⁶ ἔτι μεράκιον ὦν, ἐν πότοις ἐκυλινδεῖτο.¹⁷ Ἐπεὶ δὲ Μιλτιάδης στρατηγῶν ἐνίκησεν¹⁸ ἐν Μαραθῶνι¹⁹ τοὺς βαρβάρους, οὐκ ἔτι ἦν ἐντυχεῖν²⁰ ἀτακτοῦντι²¹ Θεμιστοκλεῖ.²² Πρὸς δὲ τοὺς θαυμάζοντας²³ τὴν μεταβολὴν ἔλεγεν ὡς, Οὐκ ἔα με καθεύδειν²⁴ οὐδὲ ῥαθυμεῖν τὸ Μιλτιάδου 15
τρόπαιον.

28. Ἐρωτηθεὶς²⁵ δὲ πότερον Ἀχιλλεὺς²⁶ ἐβούλετ'²⁷ ἂν, ἢ Ὀμηρος εἶναι, Σὺ δ' αὐτὸς, ἔφη, πότερον²⁸ ἤθελες²⁹ ὁ νικῶν ἐν Ὀλυμπιάσιν,³⁰ ἢ ὁ κηρύσσων τοὺς νικῶντας εἶναι;

29. Ἀδειμάντου δὲ ναυμαχεῖν μὴ τολμῶντος, εἰπόντος 20
πρὸς τὸν Θεμιστοκλέα τοὺς Ἕλληνας παρακαλοῦντα καὶ

VERBS (74-118). Gen. View. 74.—¹ Name of this verb according to its form of conjugation? (i. e. Is it a "verb in -ω," or a "verb in -μι"? C. 170. β).—² AUGMENT (75-82). Its nature and kinds? 75. 1, 2. Diff. between a *past* and an *historical* tense? 74. 3 (v. N.).—³ = √ σό+ι, 64 (v. N.).—⁴ 118. X.—⁵ 73. 2; 33. N. 1.—⁶ Sc. *ἔπει*, word.—⁷ 43. 1; √? 43. 1; 37. 2: C. 111. 2.—⁸ 65. 1.—⁹ 59. 3; 58. 2.—¹⁰ = √ ἄ+τ = ἦ+τ. 71. 1 (v. N.).—¹¹ 59. 3.—¹² 80. N. 1.—¹³ 78; 82. 1.—¹⁴ How formed?—¹⁵ Stem? 35. 1.—¹⁶ 42. N. 1.—¹⁷ 78.—¹⁸ 118. T (v. N.). What part of this word is the augment? Temp. or syllab.? 79 and N. 2.—¹⁹ 118. K. Why not *κατ*?—²⁰ 36. 2 (2).—²¹ 78. N. 1.—²² 73. 1.—²³ 80. 1 (v. N. 1. 2).—²⁴ 47.

προτρέποντα, ὦ Θεμιστόκλεις,¹ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι² προεξανισταμένους μαστιγοῦσιν ἀεὶ, Ναὶ, εἶπεν,³ ὦ Ἀδείμαντε· τοὺς δὲ λειπομένους οὐ στεφανοῦσιν.

30. Ἐπαρμένον²⁸ δὲ τοῦ Εὐρυβιάδου τὴν βακτηρίαν ὡς πατάξοντος,²⁹ Πάταξον μὲν οὖν, εἶπεν, ἄκουσον δέ.

31. Μὴ πείθων δὲ τὸν Εὐρυβιάδην ἐν τοῖς⁶ στενοῖς ναυμαχήσαι, κρύφα πρὸς τὸν βάρβαρον ἔπεμψε, παραινῶν, μὴ δεδιέναι⁷ τοὺς Ἑλληνας⁸ ἀποδιδράσκοντας.⁸ (Ἐπεὶ δὲ πεισθ-εῖς ἐκεῖνος ἡττήθη,⁹) ναυμαχήσας ὅπου συνέφερε τοῖς Ἑλ-
10 λησι,² πάλιν ἔπεμψε πρὸς αὐτὸν κελεύων φεύγειν ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον τὴν ταχίστην,¹⁰ ὡς τῶν Ἑλλήνων διανοουμένων λύειν τὴν γέφυραν⁶. ἵνα σώζων¹¹ τοὺς Ἑλληνας, ἐκείνον δοκῇ σώζειν.

32. Τοῦ¹² δὲ Σεριφίου πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, ὡς οὐ δι' αὐτὸν,
15 ἀλλὰ διὰ τὴν πόλιν,¹³ ἔνδοξός¹⁴ ἐστίν, Ἀληθῆ¹⁵ λέγεις, εἶπεν· ἀλλ' οὐτ' ἂν ἐγὼ Σεριφίος ὢν ἐγενόμην¹⁶ ἔνδοξος, οὔτε σὺ, Ἀθηναῖος.

33. Πρὸς δὲ Σιμωνίδην ἐξαιτούμενόν¹⁴ τινα κρίσιν¹³ οὐ δικαίαν, ἔφη, μήτ' ἂν ἐκείνον¹⁷ γενέσθαι ποιητὴν ἀγαθόν,
20 ἄδοντα παρὰ μέλος, μήτ' αὐτὸν¹⁸ ἄρχοντα χρηστὸν, δικάζοντα παρὰ τὸν νόμον.

34. Τὸν δὲ υἱὸν ἐντρυφῶντα τῇ¹⁹ μητρὶ,²⁰ πλείστον Ἑλλήνων ἔλεγε¹⁶ δύνασθαι· τῶν²¹ γὰρ Ἑλλήνων ἄρχειν Ἀθηναίους¹². Ἀθηναίων δὲ, ἑαυτόν· ἑαυτοῦ¹² δὲ, τὴν ἐκείνου μητέρα²². τῆς
25 δὲ μητρὸς,²⁰ ἐκείνον.²³

¹ 42. N. 1. — ² 39. 1; 12. 4. — ³ 80. N. 4 (end). — ⁴ 135. 3 (2d item). — ⁵ About to strike. — ⁶ √ ? — ⁷ 118. Δ; 76. 1. — ⁸ 118. Δ. — ⁹ 80. 2. — ¹⁰ Sc. ὁδόν. — ¹¹ How fr. √ σώζοντ ? — ¹² How formed ? — ¹³ Accus., why not in a ? — ¹⁴ Why two accents ? — ¹⁵ Why final η ? — ¹⁶ Aug. ? — ¹⁷ I. e. Simonides. — ¹⁸ I. e. Themistocles. — ¹⁹ = √ τα- what ? — ²⁰ 40. 1, N. 3 (2). — ²¹ How fr. √ τὸ ? — ²² Acc. how irregular ? 40. N. 3 (1), 3d item. — ²³ 70 (4th item). √ ?

ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΔΟΥ.

35. Ἀριστείδης δὲ ὁ δίκαιος αἰεὶ καθ' αὐτὸν¹ ἐπολιτεύετο, καὶ τὰς ἐταιρείας ἔφευγεν, ὡς τῆς ἀπὸ τῶν φίλων δυνάμεως² ἀδικεῖν ἐπαιρούσης.³

36. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τῶν Ἀθηναίων ὁρμωμένων ἐπὶ τὸν ἐξοστρακισμόν, ἄνθρωπος ἀγράμματος καὶ ἄγροικος ὄστρακον ἔχων⁴ προσῆλθεν⁵ αὐτῷ κελεύων ἐγγράψαι⁶ τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ Ἀριστείδου, Γινώσκεις γάρ, ἔφη, τὸν Ἀριστείδην; τοῦ δὲ ἀνθρώπου γινώσκειν μὲν οὐ φήσαντος, ἄχθεσθαι⁷ δὲ τῇ τοῦ δικαίου προσηγορίᾳ, σιωπήσας ἐνέγραψε⁸ τὸ ὄνομα τῷ ὀστράκῳ, καὶ ἀπέδωκεν.⁹

10

37. Ἐχθρὸς δὲ ὢν τοῦ Θεμιστοκλέους, καὶ πρεσβευτῆς ἐκπεμφθεὶς σὺν αὐτῷ, Βούλει, φησὶν, ὦ Θεμιστόκλει, ἐπὶ τῶν ὄρων τὴν ἔχθραν¹⁰ ἀπολίπωμεν; ἂν γὰρ δοκῇ, πάλιν αὐτὴν ἐπανιόντες ληψόμεθα.

38. Τάξας δὲ τοὺς φόρους τοῖς Ἑλλησι, τοσοῦτον¹¹ πτωχ-
ότερος¹² ἐπαιήλθεν, ὅσον¹³ εἰς τὴν ἀποδημίαν¹⁴ ἀνῆλωσεν.¹⁵

ΦΩΚΙΩΝΟΣ.

39. Φωκίων ὁ Ἀθηναῖος ὑπ' οὐδενὸς¹⁶ οὔτε γελῶν ὤφθη,¹⁷ οὔτε δακρύων.

40. Μαντείας δὲ γενομένης Ἀθηναῖος, ὡς εἰς ἐστὶν ἀνὴρ¹⁸ ἐν τῇ πόλει ταῖς¹⁹ πάντων ἐναντιούμενος γνώμαις, καὶ τῶν²⁰ Ἀθηναίων ζητεῖν κελεύοντων ὅστις²¹ ἐστὶ, καὶ βοώντων, Φωκίων ἔφησε τοῦτον²² εἶναι· μόνῳ γὰρ ἑαυτῷ μηδὲν ἀρέσκειν ὧν²³ οἱ²⁴ πολλοὶ πράττουσι καὶ λέγουσιν.

¹ Diff. between αὐτὸν and αὐτόν? — ² How declined? — ³ Where is the ε of ἐπι? — ⁴ 82. 1. — ⁵ 12. 2. — ⁶ 118. A. — ⁷ 82. 1. Rem. — ⁸ How know that this accus. will not be in -ην? 31. 3. — ⁹ 73. 1. — ¹⁰ 57. 1. — ¹¹ 118. A. — ¹² v. N. p. 18. l. 10. — ¹³ 118. O; 80. 1. — ¹⁴ √? — ¹⁵ 71. 2. — ¹⁶ Subj. or Pred.? — ¹⁷ √ = ε, +ων = ὧν. 71. 1. — ¹⁸ = √ τό+ι = οἱ. (v. N.)

41. Ἐπεὶ δὲ λέγων ποτὲ γνώμην πρὸς τὸν δῆμον εὐδοκίμει, καὶ πάντας ὁμαλῶς ἑώρα¹ τὸν λόγον ἀποδεχομένους ἐπιστραφεὶς πρὸς φίλους εἶπεν· Οὐ δὴ πού κακὸν τι λέγωι ἐμαυτὸν λέληθα²;

5 42. Δημοσθένους δὲ τοῦ ῥήτορος εἰπόντος, Ἀποκτενοῦσέ σε Ἀθηναῖοι, εἰ μὴ μανῶσι, Ναὶ, εἶπεν, ἐμὲ μὲν, ἂν μανῶσι· σὲ δὲ, ἂν σωφρονῶσι.

43. Ἀλεξάνδρου δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως ἑκατὸν τάλαντα δωρεᾶν³ αὐτῷ πέμψαντος, ἠρώτησέ⁴ τοὺς κομίζοντας, τί δὴ ποτε, 10 πολλῶν ὄντων Ἀθηναίων, αὐτῷ μόνῳ ταῦτα δίδωσιν Ἀλέξανδρος. Εἰπόντων δὲ ἐκείνων,⁵ ὡς μόνον αὐτὸν ἡγεῖται καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν⁶ εἶναι, Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, εἰσάτω με καὶ δοκεῖν καὶ εἶναι τοιοῦτον.⁷

44. Τῇ δὲ Ἀττικῇ⁸ τῶν Μακεδόνων προσβαλλόντων, καὶ 15 πορθούντων τὴν παραλίαν,⁹ ἐξήγαγε¹⁰ τοὺς ἐν ἡλικίᾳ. Πολλῶν δὲ συντρεχόντων¹¹ πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ παρεγκελευομένων¹² ἐκείνον τὸν λόφον καταλαβεῖν, καὶ ἐνταῦθα τάξαι τὴν δύναμιν, Ὡς Ἡράκλεις,¹³ εἶπεν, ὡς πολλοὺς ὀρώ στρατηγούς, στρατιώτας δὲ ὀλίγους! Οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ συμβαλὼν¹⁴ ἐκράτ- 20 ησε, καὶ διέφθειρε¹⁵ Νικίωνα τὸν ἄρχοντα τῶν¹⁶ Μακεδόνων.

45. Μετὰ δὲ τὴν Ἀντιπάτρου¹⁶ τελευτὴν, δημοκρατίας Ἀθηναίοις γενομένης, κατεγνώσθη¹⁵ θάνατος τοῦ Φωκίανος¹⁷ ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ, καὶ τῶν φίλων. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι κλαίοντες 25 ἤγοντο⁴. τῷ δὲ Φωκίῳ¹⁸ σιωπῇ¹⁹ βαδίζοντι²⁰ τῶν ἐχθρῶν²¹ τις²²

¹ 80. N. 3. — ² 118. A; 76. 1. — ³ As a gift. — ⁴ Aug. ! — ⁵ Diff. between αὐτῶν, τούτων, and ἐκείνων! — ⁶ 24. — ⁷ 73. 1. — ⁸ From this acc. tell the acc. of the nom. ! 31. N. 2 (2). — ⁹ Sc. χώραν. 140. N. 5. — ¹⁰ 96. N. 1 (cf. 118. ἄγω. N. 1). — ¹¹ 118. T. — ¹² Why the changes in these prepositions? — ¹³ 42. N. 1 (end). — ¹⁴ 118. B. — ¹⁵ 82. 1. R. — ¹⁶ √ ? — ¹⁷ Against Phocion. — ¹⁸ Goes with ἀπαντήσας. Case-ending? — ¹⁹ Why the ι subs.? — ²⁰ How formed? — ²¹ How fr. √ ἐχθρό? — ²² Acc. !

ἐπέπτυσεν¹ ἀπαντήσας εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον. Ὁ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἀποβλέψας, Οὐ παύσει τις, εἶπε, τοῦτον ἀσχημονοῦντα.²

46. Τῶν δὲ μελλόντων συναποθνήσκειν ἐνὸς ὀδυρομένου καὶ ἀγανακτοῦντος, Οὐκ ἀγαπᾷς εἶπεν, ὦ Θούδιππε, μετὰ 5 Φωκίωνος ἀποθανούμενος³;

47. Ἦδη δὲ τῆς⁴ κύλικος⁵ αὐτῷ⁵ προσφερομένης, ἐρωτηθεὶς, εἴ τι λέγει πρὸς τὸν υἱόν, Ἐγὼ σοι, εἶπεν, ἐντέλλομαι καὶ παρακαλῶ μηδὲν Ἀθηναίοις μνησικακεῖν.

ΑΓΗΣΙΛΑΟΥ.

48. Ἀγησίλαος⁶ ἔλεγε, τοὺς τὴν Ἀσίαν κατοικοῦντας, 10 ἐλευθέρους μὲν κακρὺς εἶναι, δούλους δὲ ἀγαθοὺς.

49. Εὐθισμένων δὲ αὐτῶν τὸν Περσῶν βασιλέα⁷ μέγαν⁸ προσαγορεύειν, Τί δὲ ἐκεῖνος, εἶπεν, ἐμοῦ μείζων,⁹ εἰ μὴ δικαιοτέρος¹⁰ καὶ σωφρονέστερος¹⁰;

50. Χρῆσμον δὲ λαβὼν ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ παρὰ τοῦ Διὸς,¹¹ ὃν 15 ἤθελεν,¹² εἶτα τῶν ἐφόρων κελευόντων καὶ τὸν Πύθιον ἐρωτῆσαι περὶ τῶν αὐτῶν, εἰς Δελφοὺς παραγενόμενος ἠρώτησε¹² τὸν θεόν, εἰ ἄπερ¹³ τῷ πατρὶ,¹⁴ δοκεῖ καὶ αὐτῷ.

51. Τοῦ δὲ μιμουμένου¹⁵ τὴν τῆς ἀηδόνης φωνὴν ἀκούσαι παρακαλούμενος, Αὐτᾶς,¹⁶ εἶπεν,¹⁷ ἄκουκα¹⁸ πολλάκις. 20

52. Ἔτι δὲ παῖδα αὐτὸν ὄντα, γυμνοπαιδίας ἀγοιῆνης,¹⁹ ὁ

¹ Why not ἥπτυσεν! — ² Disgracing himself. — ³ = Eng. inf. to die. — VERBAL ROOTS AND TERMINATIONS. (83-92) v. N. — ⁴ How fr. √ τά! — ⁵ √! — ⁶ Verb-root? 83. 1. Tense-root? 83. 2. Personal-ending? (= termination). 84. 2, N. 3. Mode-vowel? (= connecting-vowel). 85. 1. What are the *primary* and the *secondary* tenses? What their difference? 74. 3. What three elements make up this word? (v. N.) — ⁷ 44. — ⁸ 56. — ⁹ 59. 3. How fr. √ μέγ! 58. N. 3. — ¹⁰ 57. 5. — ¹¹ 46. 1. — ¹² Aug.? — ¹³ 71. N. 2. — ¹⁴ Acc.? 40. N. 3 (2). — ¹⁵ What is a *deponent Middle*? 208. — ¹⁶ Acc. if accus.? Case? 31. N. 2 (2), and N. 3 (2). — ¹⁷ 80. N. 2. — ¹⁸ 118. A. 2. N. 3 (6). — ¹⁹ Oldest √ = ἀγομένα or ἀγομένη?

χοροποιὸς ἔστησεν εἰς ἄσημον τόπον. Ὁ δὲ ἐπέισθη,¹ καί-
περ ἤδη βασιλεὺς² ἀποδεδειγμένος, καὶ εἶπεν³. Εὐγε-
δείξω⁴ γὰρ, ὅτι οὐχ οἱ τόποι τοὺς ἄνδρας⁵ ἐντίμους, ἀλλ' οἱ
ἄνδρες τοὺς τόπους ἐπιδεικνύουσι.

- 5 53. Διετέλει⁶ δὲ λέγων⁷ τὸν ἄρχοντα προσήκειν οὐ
μαλακίᾳ καὶ τρυφῇ, καρτερίᾳ δὲ καὶ ἀνδρίᾳ, τῶν ἰδιωτῶν⁸
περιεῖναι.

54. Θάσιοι δὲ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν διαπορευομένῳ μετὰ τοῦ
στρατεύματος, ἄλφιστα καὶ χήνας καὶ τραγήματα καὶ μελί-
10 πηκτα, καὶ ἄλλα παντοδαπὰ βρώματά τε καὶ πόματα πολυ-
τελῇ ἔπεμψαν. Μόνα δὲ τὰ ἄλφιστα δεξάμενος, τὰ λοιπὰ
ἀπάγειν ἐκέλευσεν⁹ ὀπίσω τοὺς κεκομικοῦτας,¹⁰ ὥς οὐδὲν¹¹
αὐτοῖς ὄντα¹² χρήσιμα. Διπαρούντων δὲ καὶ δεομένων¹³ πάντ-
ως λαβεῖν,¹⁴ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτοῖς τοῖς Εἰλωσι διαδοῦναι. Πυθ-
15 ομένων¹⁵ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν, ἔφη· Τοὺς ἀνδραγαθίαν ἀσκούντας
τὰς τοιαύτας λιχνεῖας οὐχ ἀρμόζει προσιέσθαι· τὰ γὰρ δελεάζ-
οντα¹⁵ τοὺς ἀνδραποδώδεις, τῶν ἐλευθέρων ἀλλότρια.

55. Ὅποτε δὲ βούλοιο¹⁶ ἔργον τι ταχέως ὑπὸ τῶν στρατ-
ιωτῶν γενέσθαι, αὐτὸς πρῶτος¹⁷ ἐφήπτετο¹⁸ ἐν ὄφει ἀπάντ-
20 ων.

¹ Tense-stem? (= -root). Pers. end. ? 92. 1, 2; 84. 2. — ² Case how formed? — ³ Is ν the pers. end.? 84. 2, N. 3; 15. 1. — ⁴ 118. Δ. — ⁵ Ac-
count for δ. 40. 2; 26. N. — ⁶ 82. 1; 135. 3. — ⁷ 90. 1. Tense-stem?

⁸ = √ ἰδιωτά+ων. C. ¶ 6. — ⁹ Analyze: Thus, ε + $\sqrt{\text{κελεύ}+\text{σ}+\text{ε}+\text{ν}}$.

15. 1; 84. 2, N. 3; 85. 1 (1). — ¹⁰ 90. 1 (3d item); 75. 1; 76. 1. —

¹¹ In (lit. as to) nothing. — ¹² = √ *E+οντ+α, = ὄντ+α. 118. Εἴμι.

N. 1; 90. 1. — ¹³ 90. 2. — ¹⁴ √ = λάβ, + ε + ν = λαβεῖν. 89. 1, 2, 3. —

¹⁵ = √ δελεάζ+οντ+α. 90. 1. — ¹⁶ = √ βούλ+οι+το. 87. 1, 2, 3. —

¹⁷ 89. 3. — ¹⁸ = ἐφ { $\begin{matrix} \text{ε} + \sqrt{\text{ἄπτ}} \\ \text{or } \text{ἡπτ} \end{matrix} \right\} + \text{ε} + \text{το}$. 84. 2; 85. 1; 80. 1 (v. N. p.

91. 1, 2); 135. 3; 14. 1.

56. Ἐμεγαλύνετο¹ δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ μηδεὺς ἦττον² πονεῖν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ ἄρχεω³ ἑαυτοῦ, μᾶλλον ἢ ἐπὶ τῷ βασιλεύειν.³

57. Θεωρήσαντος⁴ δέ τινος Λάκωνα χωλὸν ἐπὶ πόλεμον ἐξίοντα,⁵ καὶ ἵππον ζητούντος,⁵ Οὐκ αἰσθάνη,⁶ ἔφη, ὅτι οὐ φευγόντων, ἀλλὰ μενόντων ὁ πόλεμος χρεῖαν ἔχει⁷ ;

58. Ὡς δὲ διαβὰς⁸ τὸν Ἑλλήσποντον ἐβάδιζε⁹ διὰ τῆς Θράκης, ἐδεήθη¹⁰ μὲν οὐδενὸς τῶν βαρβάρων, πέμπων⁵ δὲ πρὸς ἐκάστους, ἐπυνθάνετο, πότερον ὡς φιλίαν ἢ ὡς πολεμίαν διαπορεύηται¹¹ τὴν χώραν.

59. Τῷ δὲ τῶν Μακεδόνων βασιλεῖ τὸ αὐτὸ ἐρώτημα¹⁰ προσέπεμψε. Φήσαντος¹² δ' ἐκείνου βουλευέσθαι,¹³ Βουλευέσθω¹⁴ τοίνυν, εἶπεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ πορευσόμεθα.¹⁵ Θαυμάσας¹² οὖν τὴν τόλμαν καὶ δείσας,¹² ἐκέλευσεν¹⁵ ὡς φίλον προαίρειν.

60. Πυθόμενος¹⁶ δὲ μάχην γεγενέσθαι¹⁷ περὶ Κόρινθον, καὶ Σπαρτιατῶν μὲν παντάπασιν ὀλίγους τεθνάναι,¹⁸ Κορινθίων¹⁹ δὲ καὶ Ἀθηναίων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων συμμάχων αὐτοῖς¹⁹ παμπούλους, οὐκ ὤφθη²⁰ περιχαρὴς οὐδ' ἐπηρμήνης τῇ νίκῃ, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάννυ βαρὺ²¹ στεναῖξας, Φεῦ τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ἔφη, τοσούτους ὑφ' αὐτῆς ἀπολώλεκεν,²² ὅσοις ἀρκεῖ τοὺς βαρβάρους νικᾶν ἅπαντας.

61. Ὅρων^δ ἐνίους τῶν πολιτῶν ἀπὸ ἵπποτροφίας δοκοῦντας εἶναί τινας καὶ μεγαλοφρονούντας, ἔπεισε¹⁵ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Κυνίσκαν εἰς ἄρμα καθίσασαν, Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἀγωνίσασθαι²³.

¹ Analysis! — ² 6. N. (2) ; 59. 3. — ³ Verb-stem! 83. 1. M. v. ? 89. 3. — ⁴ Tense-sign! — ⁵ Participial-stem! 90. 1. — ⁶ 85. 2, R. 2. (V. N. on Roots, R. 3. p. 19. l. 1.) — ⁷ Pers. end.? 84. N. 1; 85. 1 (3). (V. N. on Roots, R. 2. p. 19. l. 1.) — ⁸ 118. B. — ⁹ Tense-stem! — ¹⁰ 92. 1, 2. — ¹¹ 86. 1, 2, 3. — ¹² 90. 1 (2d item). — ¹³ 89. 1, 2, 3. Tense-sign! Tense-stem! — ¹⁴ 86. 1, 2, 3. — ¹⁵ M. v. ? Tense-sign! — ¹⁶ 90. 2. — ¹⁷ γε- is what element! — ¹⁸ = ⁵τε + ⁴√θνα + ²ε + ¹ναι. 91. N. 7; 14. 3. — ¹⁹ Allies: *to them* = Eng. *Their* allies. — ²⁰ Verb-, and Tense-Stem! — ²¹ 51. — ²² 81. 1. Tense-stem! — ²³ M. v. ? 89. 2.

βουλόμενος ἐνδείξασθαι τοῖς Ἑλλησιν, ὥς οὐδεμιᾶς ἐστὶν ἀρετῆς, πλούτου δὲ καὶ δαπάνης, τὰ τοιαῦτα.

62. Ἀποθνήσκων δὲ τοὺς φίλους ἐκέλευσε μηδεμίαν πλαστὰν μηδὲ μιμηλὰν ποιήσασθαι (τὰς εἰκόνας οὕτω¹ προσαγορεύων). Εἰ γάρ τι καλὸν ἔργον πεποίηκα,² τοῦτό μου μνημεῖον ἐστὶν· εἰ δὲ μηδέν, οὐδ' οἱ πάντες ἀνδριάντες.

ΑΝΤΑΛΚΙΔΟΥ.

63. Ἀνταλκίδας πρὸς τὸν Ἀθηναῖον ἀμαθεῖς ἀποκαλοῦντα τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, Μόνοι γοῦν, εἶπεν, ἡμεῖς οὐδὲν μεμαθήκαμεν³ κακὸν παρ' ὑμῶν.

10 64. Ἐτέρου δὲ Ἀθηναίου πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰπόντος, Ἀλλὰ μὴν ἡμεῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ Κηφισσοῦ πολλάκις ὑμᾶς ἐδιώξαμεν, Ἡμεῖς δὲ οὐδέποτε, εἶπεν, ὑμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Εὐρώτα.⁴

65. Σοφιστοῦ δὲ μέλλοντος⁵ ἀναγινώσκειν⁶ ἐγκώμιον Ἡρακλέους, ἔφη· Τίς γὰρ αὐτὸν ψέγει⁷;

15 66. Ἄλλου δ' ἐρωτήσαντος,⁸ πῶς ἂν τις μάλιστα ἀρέσκοι⁹ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις,¹⁰ Εἰ ᾗδιστα μὲν, ἔφη, αὐτοῖς διαλέγοιτο,¹¹ ὠφελιμώτατα δὲ προσφέροιτο.¹¹

67. Πρὸς Ἀγησίλαον πληγέντα¹² ἐν μάχῃ ὑπὸ Θηβαίων, Ἀπέχεις,¹³ εἶπε, τὰ διδασκάλια,¹⁴ μὴ βουλομένους αὐτοὺς 20 μὴδ' ἐπισταμένους μάχεσθαι διδάξας.¹⁵ Ἐδόκουν γὰρ ταῖς συνεχέσιν¹⁶ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τοῦ Ἀγησιλάου στρατείαις¹⁰ μάχιμοι¹⁶ γεγονέναι.¹⁷

68. Πρὸς δὲ τὸν ἐπιζητοῦντα ὅτι¹⁸ ἐγχειριδίους βραχέσι¹⁶

1 15. 3. — 2 85. 1 (1). — 3 118. M. — 4 31. 2 (2d item), N. 3 (1). Pith of this reply? — 5 Participial-stem? Verb-stem? — 6 M. v. ? — 7 85. 1 (3). 8 What part of this word is *not* the verb-root? — 9 118. A; 87. 1, 2, 3. Pers. end. ? — 10 Substantive-stem? — 11 What three elements in this word? Is the prep. an element? — 12 92. 1 (2d item). — 13 84. 1. — 14 How from γ διδασκαλι? — 15 Participial-stem? — 16 Case how formed? Adjective-stem? — 17 Stem? Aug. ? — 18 Sc. Τὸ αἰτιόν, *seeking after the reason that, etc.*

κατὰ πόλεμον χρώνται Λακεδαιμόνιοι, Διότι, εἶπε, πλησίον τοῖς πολεμίοις μαχόμεθα.¹

ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ.

69. Λεωνίδας ὁ Ἀναξανδρίδα, ἀδελφὸς δὲ Κλεομένους, πρὸς τινα εἰπόντα, Πλὴν τοῦ βασιλεύειν ἡμῶν οὐδεν διαφέρει, Ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν, ἔφη, εἰ μὴ βελτίων² ὑμῶν ἤμην,³ ἐβασί- 5 λευον.

70. Λέγοντος δέ τινος, Ἀπὸ τῶν οἰστευμάτων⁴ τῶν βαρβάρων οὐδὲ τὸν ἥλιον ἰδεῖν ἐστιν, Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, χάριεν, εἰ ὑπὸ σκίαν αὐτοῖς μαχεσόμεθα.⁵

71. Ἄλλου δὲ εἰπόντος, Πάρεσιν⁶ ἐγγὺς ἡμῶν, Οὐκοῦν, 10 ἔφη, καὶ ἡμεῖς αὐτῶν ἐγγύς.

72. Ξέρξου δὲ γράψαντος αὐτῷ, Ἐξεστὶ σοι μὴ θεομαχοῦντι, μετ'⁷ ἐμοῦ δὲ τασσομένῳ,⁸ τῆς Ἑλλάδος μοναρχεῖν, ἀντέγραψεν⁹. Εἰ τὰ καλὰ τοῦ βίου γινώσκεις, ἀπέστης¹⁰ ἂν τῆς τῶν ἀλλοτρίων ἐπιθυμίας· ἐμοὶ δὲ κρείσσων¹¹ ὁ ὑπὲρ τῆς 15 Ἑλλάδος θάνατος τοῦ μοναρχεῖν τῶν ὁμοφύλων.

73. Πάλιν δὲ τοῦ Ξέρξου γράψαντος, Πέμψον¹² τὰ ὄπλα, ἀντέγραψεν· Μολὼν λάβε.¹³

ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΟΥ.

74. Πausanías ὁ¹¹ Πλειστάνακτος,¹² πρὸς τὸν ἐρωτήσαντα διὰ τί τῶν ἀρχαίων νόμων οὐδένα κινεῖν ἔξεστι παρ' αὐτοῖς, 20 Ὅτι τοὺς νόμους, ἔφη, τῶν ἀνδρῶν,¹³ οὐ τοὺς ἀνδρας τῶν νόμων κυρίους εἶναι δεῖ.

¹ 118. M; M. v. ? — ² Positive ? — ³ 118. Ἔμ, imperf., sing., 1st pers., a rare form (v. N.). — ⁴ 27. N. 1. √ ? — ⁵ Why a depon. Mid. ? — ⁶ By what fig. of speech is the vowel omitted ? — ⁷ 90. 2. — ⁸ 58. N. 2. — ⁹ 88. 2 (2d item), 3. — ¹⁰ 88. 1, N. 1. — ¹¹ Sc. νίος. √ = το = δ (v. N.). — ¹² How Nom. fr. √ Πλειστάνακτ ? — ¹³ 40. 2; 26. N.

75. Ἐπαινοῦντος δέ αὐτοῦ¹ ἐν Τεγέα μετὰ τὴν φυγὴν τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, εἰπέ τις· Διὰ τί οὖν οὐκ ἔμενες² ἐν Σπάρτῃ, ἀλλ' ἔφυγες³; Ὅτι οὐδ' ἰατροὶ, ἔφη, παρὰ τοῖς ὑγαίνουσιν,⁴ ὅπου δὲ οἱ νοσοῦντες, διατρίβειν⁵ εἰώθασιν.⁶

5 76. Πυθομένου⁷ δέ τινος αὐτοῦ, πῶς ἂν δυνηθεῖεν⁸ τοὺς Θρᾶκας νικῆσαι,⁹ Εἰ τὸν ἄριστον,¹⁰ εἶπε, στρατηγὸν καταστήσαιμεν.¹¹

77. Ἰατροῦ δ' ἐπισκεπτομένου¹² αὐτὸν καὶ εἰπόντος, Οὐδὲν κακὸν ἔχεις¹³. Οὐ γάρ σοι ἰατρῶ, ἔφη, χρῶμαι.

10 78. Μεμφομένου δέ τινος αὐτὸν τῶν φίλων, διότι ἰατροῦν τινα κακῶς λέγει,¹⁴ πείραν οὐκ ἔχων¹⁵ αὐτοῦ, οὐδὲ ἀδικηθεῖς¹⁶ τι, Ὅτι, εἶπεν, εἰ ἔλαβον¹⁷ αὐτοῦ πείραν, οὐκ ἂν ἔζων.¹⁸

ΛΑΚΑΙΝΩΝ.

79. Ἀργιλεωνὶς ἡ Βρασίδου μήτηρ, τελευτήσαντος αὐτῇ¹⁹ τοῦ υἱοῦ, ὡς παραγενόμενοί τινες τῶν Ἀμφιπολιτῶν εἰς Σπάρτην, ἦκου²⁰ πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἠρώτησεν, εἰ καλῶς καὶ ἀξίως τῆς Σπάρτης ὁ υἱὸς ἐτελεύτα. Μεγαλυνόντων δ' ἐκείνον, καὶ λεγόντων ἄριστον ἐν τοῖς τοιούτοις ἔργοις ἀπάντων Λακεδαιμονίων εἶναι, εἶπεν· ὦ ξένοι, καλὸς μὲν ἦν καὶ ἀγαθὸς ὁ παῖς μου, πολλοὺς δ' ἄνδρας Λακεδαίμων ἔχει τήνου²¹ κάρ-
20 ροντας.²²

80. Ἄλλη χαλὸν υἱὸν ἐπὶ παρ᾽ταξιν προπέμπουσα,²³ Τέκνον, εἶπε, κατὰ βῆμα τῆς ἀρετῆς μέμνησο.²⁴

81. Ἄλλη, τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτῇ ἀφικομένου²⁵ ἀπὸ παρα-

¹ How fr. √? 12. 5. — ² Analyze. — ³ Account for ου. — ⁴ M. v. ! Is the tense-end. -βεῖν, or -εῖν? — ⁵ 80. N. 3; 85. 1 (1). — ⁶ √? — ⁷ 92, 1, 2. — ⁸ Tense-sign! — ⁹ Comp. — ¹⁰ 87. 2. — ¹¹ What elem. is ε? — ¹² Pers. end. ! — ¹³ Why the ω? — ¹⁴ How formed! — ¹⁵ Tense-stem! — ¹⁶ 118. Z. — ¹⁷ Lit. the son to, her, = Eng. her son. — ¹⁸ 80. 2. — ¹⁹ 70. N. 1 (3d item). — ²⁰ 59. 3; 58. N. 2 (2d item); 4. 3. — ²¹ Tense √ how fr. √ πεμπόντ? — ²² 118. M; 91. 1. — ²³ 118. I. Why not ἀπ?

τάξεως¹ τετρωμένου² τὸν πόδα, καὶ σφόδρα ἀλγούντος· Ἐὰν τῆς ἀρετῆς, εἶπε, μέμνη,³ ὦ τέκνον, καὶ ἄπονός ἔσῃ καὶ θάρρησις.

82. Ἄλλη προϊόντι⁴ τῷ υἱῷ ἐπὶ πόλεμον ἀναδιδούσα⁵ τὴν ἀσπίδα, Ταύτην, ἔφη, ὁ πατήρ σοι αἰεὶ ἔσωζε· καὶ σὺ οὖν ὅς ταύτην σῶζε, ἢ μὴ ἔσο.⁶

83. Ἄλλη πρὸς τὸν νῖον λέγοντα, μικρὸν ἔχειν τὸ ξίφος, εἶπε· Καὶ βῆμα πρόσθε.⁷

84. Ἄλλη ἀκούσασα ὅτι ὁ υἱὸς αὐτῆς ἐν παρατάξει ἀνδραγαθήσας⁸ ἀπέθανεν,⁹ Ἐμὸς¹⁰ γὰρ ἦν, εἶπε. Περὶ δὲ τοῦ ἑτέρου πυθομένη⁸ ὅτι ἀποδειλιάσας⁸ σώζεται¹¹. Οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἐμὸς, ἔφη.

85. Δάκαινα πιπρασκομένη, καὶ ἐρωτωμένη τι¹² ἐπίσταται,¹³ ἔφη· Πιστὰ¹⁴ ἤμεν.¹⁵ Ἄλλη αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσα,¹⁶ καὶ ἐρωτωμένη παραπλησίως, Εὐ οἰκεῖν⁹ οἶκον, ἔφη. 15

86. Ἐρωτηθεῖσα⁸ τις ὑπό τινος, εἰ ἔσται¹⁷ ἀγαθὴ, ἂν αὐτὴν ἀγοράσῃ,¹⁸ εἶπεν· Κἂν¹⁹ μὴ ἀγοράσῃς.²⁰

87. Ἄλλη πιπρασκομένη, τοῦ κήρυκος πυνθανομένου τί ἐπίσταται, εἶπεν· Ἐλευθέρα ἤμεν.¹⁵ Ὡς δὲ ὁ ὠνησάμενος²¹ προσέτασσε τινα αὐτῇ οὐχ ἀρμόζοντα ἐλευθέρα, εἰποῦσα, 20 Οἰμῶξῃ φθονήσας σεαυτῷ τοιούτου κτήματος, ἐξήγαγεν²² ἑαυτήν.

¹ How proparox? — ² 118. T. — ³ 86. 2. R; 91. 4. — ⁴ Verb-root? (= I. 118. E); 27. N. 1. — ⁵ 118. Δ. — ⁶ 118. Εἰμί. N. 2. Dialects. — ⁷ 118. τίθημι? — ⁸ Participial-stem? — ⁹ M. v.! — ¹⁰ 67. — ¹¹ Pers.-end.? — ¹² Def., or indef.? — ¹³ Does the first ε belong to the verb or the prep.? — ¹⁴ Why not πιστή? 49. 1; 2. N. 3 (6). — ¹⁵ 118. Εἰμί. Dialects. — ¹⁶ How formed? — ¹⁷ Tense? M. v.! — ¹⁸ 86. 2. — ¹⁹ 24. — ²⁰ I. e. I will be good. — ²¹ 118. Ω. Tense-sign? Stem? — ²² 118. Α; 96. N. 1.

ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΩΝ.

88. Ζήνων δούλον ἐπὶ κλοπῇ ἔμαστίγον.¹ Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόν-
 20 ²τος, ³Εἵμαρτό³ μοι κλέψαι,⁴ Καὶ δαρήναι,⁵ ἔφη.

89. Ζήνων, Ἀντιγόνου πρέσβεις Ἀθήναζε πέμψαντος,⁶
 κληθεῖς⁷ ὑπ' αὐτῶν σὺν ἄλλοις φιλοσόφοις ἐπὶ δεῖπνον,
 5 κακείνων παρὰ πότον σπευδόντων ἐπιδείκνυσθαι τὴν αὐτῶν
 πολυμαθίαν, αὐτὸς ἐσίγα. Τῶν δὲ πρέσβειων ζητούντων, τί
 ἀπαγγείλωσι⁸ περὶ αὐτοῦ πρὸς Ἀντίγονον; Τοῦτ' αὐτὸ, ἔφη,
 ὃ βλέπετε, φιλόσοφον εἶναι ἐν Ἀθήναις συγᾶν ἐπιστάμενον.

90. Ἀριστοτέλης ὀνειδιζόμενός ποτε, ὅτι πονηρῶ ἀνθρώπου
 10 ἐλεημοσύνην ἔδωκεν,⁹ Οὐ τὸν τρόπον, ἔφη, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἀνθρω-
 πον ἠλέησα.¹⁰

91. Ἀριστοτέλης ἐνοχλούμενος ὑπὸ ἀδολέσχου, καὶ κοπτό-
 μενος¹¹ ἀτόποις τισὶ¹² διηγήμασι, πολλάκις αὐτοῦ¹³ λέγοντος,
 Οὐ θαυμαστὸν ὃ τι λέγω¹⁴; Οὐ τοῦτο, φησὶ, θαυμαστὸν,
 15 ἀλλ' εἴ τις πόδας ἔχων σὲ ὑπομένει.

92. Πλάτων ὀργιζόμενός ποτε τῷ οἰκέτῃ, ἐπιστάντος
 Ξενοκράτους, Λαβῶν, ἔφη, τοῦτον, μαστίγωσον¹⁵. ἐγὼ γὰρ
 ὀργίζομαι.

93. Διογένης πρὸς τὸν εἰπόντα, κακὸν εἶναι τὸ ζῆν,¹⁶ Οὐ
 20 τὸ ζῆν, εἶπεν, ἀλλὰ τὸ κακῶς ζῆν.

94. Διογένης λύχρον μεθ' ἡμέραν ἄψας, Ἀνθρωπον, ἔφη,
 ζητῶ.

95. Πλάτωνος ὀρισαμένου,¹⁷ Ἀνθρωπός ἐστι ζῶον δίπουν,

FORMATION OF TENSES. (94-115).—¹ 94. 1, N. 2.—² Orig. Pres.? 96 and 18; 118. E (v. N.).—³ 118. M; 76. 2, N. 2; 91. 1; 96. 18, 19; 107 and 2 (v. N.).—⁴ 96. 2; 104. 1; 5. 2.—⁵ 96. 19; 110; 92. 1 (2d item).—⁶ 104. 1; 5. 2.—⁷ 118. K; 96. 10; 26. 2; 109; 95 and R.—⁸ 96. 6; 12. 3; 104. 2; 86. 1, 2, 3.—⁹ 104. N. 2; 95 and N. 2.—¹⁰ 104. 1; 95.—¹¹ 96. 2.—¹² How fr. √ τιν?—¹³ 71. 2.—¹⁴ Pure or mute verb, and why?—¹⁵ 95; 88. 2 (2d item).—¹⁶ Lit. *the living*; = *living*, or *life* (v. N.).—¹⁷ 96. N. 5; 115. 1; 10. 2.

ἄπτερον, καὶ εὐδοκιμούντος, Διογένης τίλας¹ ἀλεκτρυόνα
εἰσήνεγκεν² εἰς τὴν σχολὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἔφη, Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ
Πλάτωνος ἄνθρωπος.

96. Ἀρίστιππος, συνιστάντος τινὸς αὐτῷ υἱόν, ᾗτησε³
πεντακοσίας δραχμάς. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, τοσοῦτον δύναμαι 8
ἀνδράποδον ὠνήσασθαι,⁴ Πρίω,⁵ ἔφη, καὶ ἔξεις⁶ δύο.

97. Γοργίας ὁ Λεοντίνος ἐρωτηθεὶς,⁷ ποία διαίτη χρώμενος
εἰς μακρὸν γῆρας ἦλθεν,⁸ Οὐδὲν οὐδέποτε, ἔφη, πρὸς ἡδονὴν
οὔτε φαγῶν,⁹ οὔτε δράσας.¹⁰

98. Πιπτακὸς ἀδικηθεὶς⁷ ὑπο τινος, καὶ ἔχων ἐξουσίαν 10
αὐτὸν κολάσαι,¹¹ ἀφῆκεν,¹² εἰπὼν· Συγγνώμη τιμωρίας ἀμεί-
νων¹³. τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἡμέρου φύσεώς ἐστι, τὸ δὲ θηριώδους.

¹ 96. 6, 18; 104. 2. — ² 118. E and Φ; 96. 6; 12. 2; 104. N. 1; 89.
1. — ³ 104. 1; 80. 3. — ⁴ 115. 1; 95. — ⁵ 118. Π. = √ πρία+σο, =
πρία'ο = πρίω. — ⁶ 118. E; 102; 9. 2; 14. N. 5. — ⁷ 109; 95. Nom.
how formed? — ⁸ 118. E; 96. 18; 105; 26. 15. — ⁹ 105. — ¹⁰ 104; 95.
— ¹¹ 96. N. 5; 104. 1; 89. 2 (end); 10. 2. — ¹² 104. N. 2. — ¹³ Comp.

ΠΟΙΚΙΛΗ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑ.

1. Μεγαβύζου ποτὲ ἐπαινοῦντος γραφὰς εὐτελείς καὶ ἀτέχνους, ἐτέρας δὲ σπουδαίως ἐκπεπονημένας¹ διαψέγοντος, τὰ παιδάρια τὰ τοῦ Ζεύξιδος, τὴν μηλίδα² τρίβοντα, κατεγέλα. Ὁ τοίνυν Ζεύξις ἔφατο· Ὅταν μὲν σιωπᾷς, ὦ Μεγά-
 5 βυζε, θαυμάζει σε τὰ παιδάρια ταῦτα· ὁρᾷ γάρ σου τὴν ἐσθῆτα καὶ τὴν θεραπείαν τὴν περὶ σέ· ὅταν γε μὴν τεχνικόν τι θέλῃς εἰπεῖν, καταφρονεῖ σου. Φύλαττε³ τοίνυν σεαυτὸν εἰς τοὺς ἐπαινουμένους,⁴ κρατῶν τῆς γλώσσης, καὶ ὑπὲρ μηδενὸς τῶν μηδέν σοι προσηκόντων φιλοτεχνῶν.
- 10 2. Ἀλέξανδρος, ὅτε ἐνίκησε Δαρεῖον καὶ τὴν Περσῶν ἀρχὴν κατεκτήσατο,⁵ μέγα ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ φρονῶν, καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς εὐτυχίας, τῆς περιλαβούσης⁶ αὐτὸν τότε, ἐκθεοῦμενος, ἐπέστειλε⁷ τοῖς⁸ Ἕλλησι,⁹ Θεὸν αὐτὸν ψηφίσασθαι.¹⁰ Γελοίως γε· οὐ γὰρ ἄπερ οὖν ἐκ τῆς φύσεως οὐκ εἶχε, ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν
 15 ἀνθρώπων αἰτῶν ἐκεῖνος ἐκέρδαινε.¹¹ Ἄλλοι μὲν οὖν ἄλλα ἐψηφίσαντο, Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ ἐκείνα· Ἐπειδὴ Ἀλέξανδρος βούλεται θεὸς εἶναι, ἔστω¹² θεός· Λακωνικῶς τε ἅμα, καὶ κατὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον σφίσι τρόπον, ἐλέγξαντες¹³ τὴν ἔμπληξιν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου.
- 20 3. Ἀννίκερις ὁ Κυρηναῖος ἐπὶ ἵππείᾳ μέγα ἐφρόνει, καὶ

¹ 91. 1; 95; 107. — ² Why not *μηλίν*? — ³ 96. 3; 6. N. (2) (v. N.). — ⁴ Lit. *the praised*, = Eng. those who are praised. — ⁵ 95; 115. 1; 82. R. — ⁶ 96. 7; 105. How fr. *√ λαβόντ*? — ⁷ 96. 6; 104. 2; 82. R. — ⁸ *√* = τό, + ις = τοῖς (ό + ι = οἱ. 23). — ⁹ Account for *η*? — ¹⁰ 96. N. 5; 115. 1; 9. 2. — ¹¹ *Sought to gain*. 96. 7; 97. — ¹² Pers. end. — ¹³ How fr. *√ ἐλέγκ*?

ἀρμάτων ἐλάσει. Καὶ οὖν ποτε καὶ ἐβουλήθη¹ Πλάτωνι ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν τέχνην. Ζεύξας² οὖν τὸ ἄρμα περιήλασεν³ ἐν Ἀκαδημίᾳ δρόμους παμπόλλους, οὕτως ἀκριβῶς φυλάττων⁴ τοῦ δρόμου τὸν στοῖχον, ὥς μὴ παραβαίνειν⁵ τὰς ἀρματοτροχίας, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ κατ' αὐτῶν ἰέναι. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι 5 πάντες, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς, ἐξεπλάγησαν.⁶ Ὁ δὲ Πλάτων, τὴν ὑπερβάλλουσιν αὐτοῦ σπουδὴν διέβαλεν,⁷ εἰπὼν· Ἀδύνατόν ἐστι, τὸν εἰς μικρὰ οὕτω, καὶ οὐδενὸς ἄξια, τοσαύτην φροντίδα κατατιθέμενον, ὑπὲρ μεγάλων τινῶν σπουδάζειν⁸. πᾶσαν γὰρ αὐτῷ τὴν διάνοιαν εἰς ἐκεῖνα ἀποτεθεῖσαν⁹ ἀνάγκη ὀλιγωρεῖν 10 τῶν ὄντως θαυμάζεσθαι δικαίων.

4. Μετὰ τὴν κατὰ τῶν Περσῶν νίκην Ἀθηναῖοι νόμον ἔθεντο¹⁰ ἀλεκτρυόνας ἀγωνίζεσθαι δημοσίᾳ ἐν τῷ θεύτρῳ μᾶς¹¹ ἡμέρας τοῦ ἔτους. Πόθεν δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔλαβεν¹² ὅδε¹³ ὁ νόμος, ἐρῶ.¹⁴ Ὅτε Θεμιστοκλῆς ἐπὶ τοὺς βαρβάρους 15 ἐξήγε¹⁵ τὴν πολιτικὴν δύναμιν, ἀλεκτρυόνας ἐθεάσατο μαχομένους. Οὐδὲ ἀργῶς αὐτοὺς εἶδεν, ἐπέστησε δὲ τὴν στρατιάν, καὶ ἔφη πρὸς αὐτούς· Ἀλλ' οὗτοι μὲν οὐτε ὑπὲρ πατρίδος, οὐτε ὑπὲρ πατρώων θεῶν, οὐδὲ μὴν ὑπὲρ προγονικῶν ἡρίων κακοπαθοῦσιν, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ δόξης, οὐδὲ ὑπὲρ ἐλευθερίας, οὐδὲ 20 ὑπὲρ παιδῶν, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ ἡττηθῆναι¹⁶ ἐκάτερος,¹⁷ μηδὲ εἶξαι¹⁸ θατέρῳ¹⁹ τὸν ἕτερον. Ἀπερ οὖν εἰπὼν ἐπέρρωσε²⁰ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους. Τὸ τοίνυν γενόμενον αὐτοῖς σύνθημα τότε εἰς ἀρετὴν ἐβουλήθη²¹ διαφυλάττειν καὶ εἰς τὰ ἔργα ὑπόμνησιν.

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¹ 118. B ; 96. 18, 10 ; 110 ; 78. N. 1. — ² 118. Z ; 96. 18, 9 ; 9. 2. — ³ 96. N. 13 ; 95. N. 1. — ⁴ 96. 3 ; 6. N. (2). — ⁵ 96. 5, 18. — ⁶ 118. Π ; 96. 3 (2d item), 18 ; 110 ? — ⁷ 118. B ; 105 ; 96. 6. — ⁸ 104. 1. Where is the ζ of the verb-root ? — ⁹ 14. 3. N. 3. — ¹⁰ τίθημι. — ¹¹ 60. N. 2. — ¹² 96. 6, 7 ; 12. 1 ; 105. — ¹³ 70 (2d item). — ¹⁴ 118. Εἶρω ; 103. — ¹⁵ 97. — ¹⁶ 95 ; 109 ; 80. 2. — ¹⁷ 73. 2. — ¹⁸ Where is σ ? — ¹⁹ 24 ; 14. N. 1. — ²⁰ 118. P ; 79. — ²¹ 109. Why η in the tense-root ?

5. Ὁρῶν ὁ Σωκράτης τὸν Ἀλκιβιάδην τετυφωμένον¹ ἐπὶ τῷ πλούτῳ, καὶ μέγα φρονούντα ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγροῖς, ἤγαγεν² αὐτὸν³ εἰς τινα τόπον ἔνθα ἀνέκειτο⁴ πινάκιον ἔχον γῆς περίοδον, καὶ προσέταξε⁵ τὴν Ἀττικὴν ἐνταῦθα ἀναζητεῖν.
 6. Ὡς δὲ εὔρε,⁶ προσέταξε τοὺς ἀγροὺς τοὺς ἰδίους διαθρῆσαι. Τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος, Ἀλλ' οὐδαμοῦ γεγραμμένοι⁷ εἰσὶν,⁸ Ἐπὶ τούτοις, εἶπε, μέγα φρονεῖς, οὔπερ⁹ οὐδὲν μέρος τῆς γῆς εἰσιν;

6. Φίλιππος ὁ Μακεδὼν οὐ μόνον ἐλέγετο¹⁰ τὰ πολέμια εἶναι ἀγαθός, καὶ εἰπεῖν δεινός, ἀλλὰ καὶ παιδείαν ἀνδριότατα ἐτίμα. Ἀριστοτέλει γοῦν χορηγήσας¹¹ πλούτον ἀνενδεῆ,¹² αἴτιος γέγονε¹³ πολλῆς¹⁴ καὶ ἄλλης πολυπειρίας, ἀτὰρ οὖν καὶ τῆς γνώσεως¹⁴ τῆς κατὰ τὰ ζῶα. Καὶ τὴν ἱστορίαν αὐτῶν ὁ¹⁵ τοῦ Νικομάχου διὰ τὴν ἐκ Φιλίππου περιουσίαν
 15 ἐκαρπώσατο.¹⁶ Καὶ Πλάτωνα δὲ ἐτίμησε,¹⁶ καὶ Θεοφραστον.

7. Ὅτι¹⁷ Πυθέας ἐπέσκωπτεν εἰς Δημοσθένη¹⁸ τὸν Δημοσθένους, ἐπιλέγων¹⁴ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἐνθυμήματα ἐλλυχνίων ἀποζειν¹⁹. ὅτι ἐκεῖνος διὰ τῆς νυκτὸς πύσης ἡγρύπνει²⁰ φροντίζων
 20 καὶ ἐκμανθάνων,²¹ ἃ ἔμελλει²² ἐρεῖν²³ ἔλθων εἰς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.

8. Ἡνίκα τῆς θαλάσσης ἤρξαν²⁴ Μιτυληναῖοι, τοῖς ἀφισταμένοις τῶν συμμάχων τιμωρίαν ἐκείνην ἐπῆρτησαν,²⁵ γράμματα μὴ μανθάνειν²¹ τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῶν, μηδὲ μουσικὴν

¹ 107; 90. 2 (2d item); 76. 1. — ² 96. N. 1; 105. — ³ √! — ⁴ 118. K; 106. 2. — ⁵ 96. 3; 104. 1. — ⁶ 96. 8; 105; 80. N. 4. — ⁷ 91. 1, 2; 8. 1. — ⁸ An enclitic: why, then, the acc. ? — ⁹ 71. N. 2. — ¹⁰ 106. 2. Accentual name? — ¹¹ Why the η before σ? Nom. how formed? — ¹² Decline. — ¹³ 118. Γ (v. N.). — ¹⁴ √! — ¹⁵ Sc. *vids*. — ¹⁶ Tense-sign? — ¹⁷ Sc. *φασί*, (They say) *that*, etc. (v. N.) — ¹⁸ 42; 46. N. 1. — ¹⁹ 118. O; 96. 4; 10. 2. — ²⁰ 97. — ²¹ 96. 7. — ²² Tense how formed? — ²³ 118. *Εἶρω*; 96. 18. = √ *ἐρ+έ+σ+ει+ν* = *ἐρέσειν* = *ἐρεῖν* = *ἐρεῖν*. (v. N.) — ²⁴ Where is the tense-sign σ? — ²⁵ Why the two η's?

διδάσκεισθαι¹· πασῶν κολάσεων ἡγησάμενοι βαρυτάτην² εἶναι ταύτην, ἐν ἀμαθίᾳ καὶ ἀμουσίᾳ καταβιώναι.

9. Ἡρίστα ποτὲ Διογένης ἐν καπηλείῳ· εἶτα παριόντα Δημοσθένη ἐκάλει. Τοῦ δὲ μὴ ὑπακούσαντος,³ Αἰσχύνῃ,⁴ ἔφη, Δημοσθένης,⁵ παρελθεῖν εἰς καπηλεῖον; καὶ μὴν ὁ κύριός σου καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν ἐνθάδε εἴσεις· τοὺς δημότας λέγων· δηλῶν, ὅτι οἱ δημηγόροι καὶ οἱ ῥήτορες δοῦλοι τοῦ πλῆθους εἰσὶ.

10. Διογένης εἰς Ὀλυμπίαν ἐλθὼν καὶ θεασάμενος ἐν τῇ πανηγύρει Ῥοδιακοὺς τινὰς νεανίσκους πολυτελῶς ἡσθημένους⁶ γελάσας⁷ ἔφη· Τύφος τοῦτό ἐστι. Εἶτα περιτυχὼν⁸ Δακεδαιμονίοις ἐν ἐξωμίσι φαύλαις καὶ ῥυπώσαις, Ἄλλος, εἶπεν, οὗτος τύφος.

11. Φρύγιος οὗτος λόγος, (ἔστι γὰρ Αἰσώπου⁹ τοῦ Φρυγ-
ος) τὴν ὕν, ἑάν τις¹⁰ ἄψηται αὐτῆς, βοᾶν, καὶ μάλα γε εἰκότ-
ως· οὔτε γὰρ ἔρια ἔχει, οὔτε ἄλλο τι, καὶ ὄνειροπολεῖ εὐθύς
τὸν θάνατον, εἰδυῖα¹¹ εἰς ὃ τι τοῖς χρησομένοις¹² λυσιτελεῖ.
Ἐοίκασι¹³ δὲ τῇ ὕτ τοῦ Αἰσώπου οἱ τύραννοι, ὑποπτεύοντες
καὶ δεδοικότες¹⁴ πάντα· ἴσασι¹⁵ γὰρ, ὅτι, ὥσπεροῦν ἡ ὕς, ὀφεί-
λουσι¹⁶ καὶ ἐκεῖνοι τὴν ψυχὴν πᾶσιν.

12. Ὅτε ὑπῆρχετο¹⁷ ἡ γραφικὴ τέχνη καὶ ἦν τρόπον τινα ἐν γάλαξιν¹⁸ καὶ σπαργάνοις, οὕτως ἄρα ἀτέχνως εἵκαζον¹⁹ τὰ ζῶα, ὥστε ἐπιγράφειν²⁰ αὐτοῖς τοὺς γραφέας,²¹ τοῦτο Βοῦς,²² ἐκεῖνο Ἴππος, τοῦτο Δένδρον.

¹ 96. 1. N. 10 (v. N.). — ² 57. 2. — ³ 118. A; 96. 18. — ⁴ Pers. end. ? 85. R. 2. — ⁵ 38. 4. — ⁶ 118. E; 107; 91. 1. — ⁷ 95. N. 1. — ⁸ 96. 7. Formed thus: √ = τύχ, τυχάν, τυγχάν, τυγχάν. 105. — ⁹ It is of, i. e. one of. — ¹⁰ = √ τῖν+ς. — ¹¹ 96. N. 14. Particip. stem? — ¹² 95. N. 3. How contracted contrary to the law of contraction? 114. 1. — ¹³ 118. E; 96. N. 14; 80. N. 2; 99. — ¹⁴ 118. Δ; 96. 18, N. 14; 98. 1, N. 3: C. 282. — ¹⁵ 91. N. 6; 99. — ¹⁶ 118. O. — ¹⁷ 106. 2. Pers. end. ? — ¹⁸ How formed? — ¹⁹ 80. N. 4 (3d item). — ²⁰ M. v. ? — ²¹ √ ? — ²² = √ ΒόϜ+ς. (v. N.)

13. Ὅτι τὸν Πλάτωνα ἡ Περικτιόνη ἔφερεν ἐν ταῖς ἀγκάλαις· θύοντι δὲ τῷ Ἀρίστωνι ἐν Ὑμητῷ ταῖς Μούσαις, ἢ ταῖς Νύμφαις, οἱ μὲν¹ πρὸς τὴν ἱερουργίαν ἦσαν, ἡ δὲ κατέκλινε Πλάτωνα ἐν ταῖς πλησίον μυρρίναις, δασείαις οὔσαις,² καὶ πυκναῖς. Καθεύδοντι δὲ ἐσμὸς μελισσῶν, Ὑμηττίου μέλιτος ἐν τοῖς χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ καθίσασαι, ὑπῆδον,³ τὴν τοῦ Πλάτωνος εὐγλωττίαν μαντευόμεναι ἐντεῦθεν.

14. Κλεομένης ὁ Λάκων, τῶν ἐταίρων τῶν αὐτοῦ παραλαβὼν⁴ Ἀρχωνίδην, κοινωνὸν ἐποιεῖτο τῶν πραγμάτων. 10 Ἐπώμυνεν⁵ οὖν, εἰ κατάσχοι, πάντα σὺν τῇ αὐτοῦ κεφαλῇ πράττειν. Κατασχὼν⁶ οὖν τὴν ἀρχὴν, ἀποκτείνας⁷ τὸν ἐταῖρον αὐτοῦ καὶ ἀποκρίνας⁸ τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ μέλιτι ἐν σκευεῖ ἐμβάλων,⁹ ὁπότε μέλλοι τι πράττειν, τῷ ἀγγεῖφι προσκύψας,¹⁰ ἔλεγεν ὅσα ἔπραττε· λέγων, μὴ παρασπονδ- 15 εῖν, μηδὲ ἐπιωρκεῖν, βουλευέσθαι δὲ μετὰ τῆς Ἀρχωνίδου κεφαλῆς.

15. Διογένης ὁ Σινωπεὺς ἔλεγε πολλὰ, τὴν ἀμαθίαν καὶ τὴν ἀπαιδευσίαν τῶν Μεγαρέων διαβάλλων, καὶ ὅτι ἐβούλετο Μεγαρέως ἀνδρὸς κριὸς εἶναι μᾶλλον, ἢ υἱός. Ἡνίττετο¹¹ 20 δὲ, ὅτι τῶν θρεμμάτων ποιοῦνται πρόνοιαν οἱ Μεγαρεῖς, τῶν παίδων δὲ οὐχί.

16. Θουρίοις ἐπέπλει Διονύσιος, καὶ τριακοσίας ἤγεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ναῦς¹² ὀπλιτῶν πεπληρωμένας. Βορρᾶς¹³ δὲ ἀντιπνεύσας¹⁴ τὰ σκάφη συνέτριψε¹⁵ καὶ τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ τὴν 25 ναυτικὴν ἠφάνισεν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτων οἱ Θούριοι τῷ Βορρᾷ ἔθυσαν, καὶ ἐψηφίσαντο εἶναι¹⁶ τὸν ἄνεμον πολίτην, καὶ οἰκίαν

¹ The others. — ² How fr. √ οντ? — ³ Sung under, i. e. in an under tone. — ⁴ New pres. how fr. √ λάβ? — ⁵ 118. O; 96. 10; 97. — ⁶ 118. Ἔχω. N. 2; 105. — ⁷ 118. K; 96. 5, 18; 104. 2. — ⁸ 95; 104. 2. — ⁹ Old verb-root! Why ἐμ? — ¹⁰ 96. 2; 8. 2. — ¹¹ 80. 3; 113; 3. 1 (2d item). — ¹² √ = ναF, +s = ναFs = νᾶvs = ναῦs. C. 117 (2). — ¹³ 32. N. 2. — ¹⁴ 118. II; 96. N. 12. — ¹⁵ Old √? 96. 2. — ¹⁶ √ = ἔs. 118. E.

αὐτῷ καὶ κλῆρον ἀπεκλήρωσαν, καὶ καθ' ἕκαστον ἔτος¹ ἐπετέλουν αὐτῷ.

17. Ἰσχυρῶς Ὀμηρον ἐθαύμαζεν Ἀλκιβιάδης· καὶ ποτε διδασκαλείῳ παίδων προσελθὼν,² ῥαψοδίαν Ἰλιάδος ᾗτει.³ Τοῦ δὲ διδασκάλου μὴδὲν ἔχειν Ὀμήρου φήσαντος,⁴ ἐντρίψας 5 αὐτῷ κόνδυλον εὖ μάλα στερεόν, παρήλθεν, ἐνδειξάμενος, ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ἀπαιδευτός ἐστι, καὶ τοιούτους ἀποφαίνει⁵ τοὺς παῖδας.

18. Οὗτος, ἐπὶ κρίσιν καλούμενος θανατικὴν ἐκ Σικελίας ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀθηναίων, οὐχ ὑπήκουσεν, εἰπὼν· Εὖηθες τὸν ἔχοντα δίκην, ζητεῖν ἀποφυγεῖν, ἐνὸν⁶ φυγεῖν. Εἰπόντος δέ τις, 10 Οὐ πιστεύεις τῇ πατρίδι τὴν περὶ σοῦ κρίσιν; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν· Οὐδὲ τῇ μητρίδι· δέδοικα⁷ γὰρ μὴ ἀγνοήσασα,⁸ καὶ σφαλεῖσα⁹ τοῦ ἀληθοῦς, εἶτα τὴν μέλαιναν ἐμβάλη ἀντὶ τῆς λευκῆς ψῆφον. Πυθόμενος οὖν ὅτι θάνατος αὐτοῦ κατεγνώσθη¹⁰ ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν, Δειξομεν οὖν, εἶπεν, ὅτι ζῶμεν· καὶ ὁρμήσας¹¹ πρὸς 15 τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους, τὸν Δεκελεικὸν ἐξῆψε πόλεμον ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἀθηναίους.

19. Ἐλεγε δὲ μὴδὲν παράδοξον ποιεῖν Λακεδαιμονίους, ἀδεῶς ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ ἀποθνήσκοντας¹²· τὴν γὰρ ἐκ τῶν νόμων τάλαιπωρίαν ἀποδιδράσκοντας,¹³ θάνατον ὑπὲρ τῶν πόνων, 20 ὧν ἔχουσι, προθύμως ἀλλάττεσθαι.¹⁴

20. Ἐφιάλτης, στρατηγοῦ ὀνειδίσαντος¹⁵ αὐτῷ τινος πενίαν,¹⁶ Τὸ¹⁶ δὲ ἕτερον, ἔφη, διὰ τί¹⁷ οὐ λέγεις, ὅτι δίκαιός εἰμι;

¹ √ = ἔτε, + σ = ἔτες = ἔτος. 36. 2 (3). — ² Explain fully how this tense is formed? — ³ 80. 3. — ⁴ Tense-sign? — ⁵ How fr. the old pres.? — ⁶ Stem? (v. N.) — ⁷ How δέδοικ fr. √ δείκ? — ⁸ How formed? (-σάντ + σα, -σᾶσα, -σᾶσα.) — ⁹ 96. 6; 111. 2. — ¹⁰ 109 and N. 1. — ¹¹ Why η? — ¹² How √ θνήσκ fr. √ θάν? — ¹³ 96. 1, 8. — ¹⁴ 6 (2). Pers. end.? — ¹⁵ Where is the ζ of the verb-root? — ¹⁶ √? — ¹⁷ √ = τίν.

ΜΥΘΟΛΟΓΙΑ.

ΘΕΟΙ.

1. Οὐρανὸς πρῶτος τοῦ παντὸς ἐδυνάστευσε κόσμον.
 Γήμας¹ δὲ Γῆν, ἐτέκνωσε πρῶτους τοὺς Ἑκατόγχειρας
 προσαγορευθέντας,² Βριάρεων,³ Γύην,⁴ Κόττον, οἳ μεγέθει
 τε ἀνυπέρβλητοι καὶ δυνάμει καθειστήκεσαν⁵ χεῖρας μὲν ἀνὰ
 5 ἑκατὸν, κεφαλὰς δὲ ἀνὰ πεντήκοντα ἔχοντες. Μετὰ τούτους
 δὲ αὐτῷ τεκνοῖ Γῆ⁶ Κύκλωπας,⁷ Ἀργην, Στερόπην, Βρόντην,
 ὧν ἕκαστος εἶχεν⁷ ἓνα ὀφθαλμὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ μετώπου· ἀλλὰ
 τούτους μὲν Οὐρανὸς δῆσας,⁸ εἰς Τάρταρον ἔρριψε.⁹ Τόπος
 δὲ οὗτος ἐρεβώδης ἐστὶν ἐν ᾧδου,¹⁰ τοσοῦτον ἀπὸ γῆς ἔχων
 10 διάστημα, ὅσον ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ γῆ.

2. Τεκνοῖ δὲ αὐθις ἐκ Γῆς παῖδας μὲν τοὺς Τιτᾶνας προ-
 αγορευθέντας, Ὠκεανὸν, Κοῖον,¹¹ Ὑπερίωνα, Κρίον, Ἰαπετὸν,
 καὶ νεώτατον ἀπάντων, Κρόνον· θυγατέρας δὲ τὰς κληθεί-
 σας¹² Τιτανίδας, Τηθύν, Ῥέαν, Θέμιν,¹³ Μνημοσύνην, Φοίβην,¹¹
 15 Διώνην, Θείαν.¹¹ Ἀγανακτοῦσα δὲ Γῆ ἐπὶ τῇ ἀπωλείᾳ τῶν
 εἰς Τάρταρον ριφθέντων¹⁴ παίδων, πείθει¹⁵ τοὺς Τιτᾶνας ἐπι-
 θέσθαι τῷ πατρὶ,¹⁶ καὶ δίδωσιν ἀδαμαντίνην ἄρπην Κρόνῳ·

¹ 118. Γ; 96. 10; 104. 2. — ² Participial-stem? Verb-root? (v. N.)
 — ³ 33. 1, 2. R. 2; 20. N. 2. — ⁴ How is υ represented in the Eng. of this
 word? — ⁵ 77. 1. N. 2; 84. N. 4; 95. Tense-sign! — ⁶ √! — ⁷ 80.
 N. 1. — ⁸ How fr. √ δέ? — ⁹ Old pres.! Why double ρ? — ¹⁰ I. e. δόμοις
 ᾧδου. — ¹¹ Eng. equivalent! 3. 2. — ¹² √ = καλέ = κλέ, 26. 1; = κλή,
 95; + θε, 92. 1; + ντ + σα, 53. N. 2. = κληθέντσα, = κληθέσα =
 κληθείσα. — ¹³ Why not θέμιδα? — ¹⁴ 96. 2; 109.; 8. 2. — ¹⁵ M. v.! —
¹⁶ Acc. how peculiar! Why the ω, acc. and ι subs. of τῷ?

οἱ δὲ, Ὠκεανοῦ χωρὶς, ἐπιτίθενται· Τῆς δὲ ἀρχῆς ἐκβαλόντες, τοὺς τε καταταρταρωθέντας ἀνήγαγον¹ ἀδελφούς, καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν Κρόνῳ παρέδωκαν.² Ὁ³ δὲ τούτους μὲν τῷ Ταρτάρῳ πάλιν δῆσας⁴ καθεῖρξε.⁵ Τὴν δὲ ἀδελφὴν Ῥέαν γήμας,⁴ ῥπειδὴ Γῇ τε καὶ Οὐρανὸς ἐθεσπιώδουν⁶ αὐτῷ, λέγοντες ὑπὸ 5 παιδὸς ἰδίου τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀφαιρεθήσεσθαι,⁷ κατέπινε⁸ τὰ γεννώμενα. Ὀργισθεῖσα⁹ δὲ ἐπὶ τούτοις¹⁰ Ῥέα, παραγίνεται μὲν εἰς Κρήτην, γεννᾷ δὲ ἐν αὐτρῇ τῆς Δίκτης Δία.

3. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐγενήθη τέλειος, λαμβάνει Μῆτιν, τὴν Ὠκεανοῦ, συνεργόν· ἣ δίδωσι Κρόνῳ καταπιεῖν¹¹ φάρμακ- 10 ον, ὑφ' οὗ ἐκείνος ἀναγκασθεὶς ἐξεμεί τοὺς παῖδας, οὓς κατέπινε. μεθ' ὧν Ζεὺς τὸν πρὸς Κρόνον καὶ Τιτᾶνας ἐξήνεγκε πόλεμον. Μαχομένων δὲ αὐτῶν ἐνιαυτοὺς δέκα, ἡ Γῇ τῷ Διὶ ἔχρησε¹² τὴν νίκην, τοὺς καταταρταρωθέντας ἂν ἔχῃ συμμαχούς. Ὁ δὲ, τὴν φρουροῦσαν αὐτῶν τὰ δεσμὰ Κάμπην 15 ἀποκτείνας, ἔλυσε. Καὶ Κύκλωπες τότε Διὶ μὲν διδῶσι βροντὴν καὶ ἀστραπὴν καὶ κεραυνόν, Πλούτωνι δὲ κυνέην, Ποσειδῶνι δὲ τρίαιναν.

4. Οἱ δὲ τούτοις ὀπλισθέντες¹³ κρατοῦσι Τιτάνων, καὶ καθεῖρξαντες¹⁴ αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ Ταρτάρῳ, τοὺς Ἑκατόγχειρας 20 κριθιστᾶσι φύλακας· αὐτοὶ δὲ διακληροῦνται περὶ τῆς¹⁵ ἀρχῆς,³ καὶ λαγχάνει Ζεὺς μὲν τὴν ἐν οὐρανῷ δυναστείαν, Ποσειδῶν δὲ τὴν ἐν θαλάσῃ, Πλούτων δὲ τὴν ἐν ᾗδῃ. Ζεὺς¹⁶ δὲ γαμεί μὲν Ἥραν,³ καὶ τεκνοῖ Ἥβην, Εἰλείθυιαν, Ἄρην· ἐκ δὲ Μνημοσύνης, Μούσας, πρώτην μὲν Καλλιόπην, 25 εἶτα Κλειῶν, Μελπομένην, Εὐτέρπην, Ἐρατῶν, Τερψιχόρην, Οὐρανίαν, Θάλειαν, Πολυμνίαν.

¹ 96. N. 1. — ² 104. N. 2. — ³ √ ? — ⁴ Why the long penult? — ⁵ 80. N. 4 (3d item). — ⁶ Why, subs. ? — ⁷ 111. 1. Tense-stem ? — ⁸ 118. II. Old pres. ? — ⁹ 10. 3. — ¹⁰ At these things. — ¹¹ 103. — ¹² 95. N. 3. — ? — ¹⁴ Tense-sign ? — ¹⁵ √ = τᾶ, + σ = τῆς. — ¹⁶ √ = ΖΕΦ.

ΤΟ ΧΡΥΣΟΜΑΛΛΟΝ ΔΕΡΑΣ.

5. Τῶν Αἰόλου παίδων Ἀθάμας, δυναστεύων Βοιωτίας, ἐκ Νεφέλης τεκνοῖ μὲν παῖδα Φρίξον, θυγατέρα δὲ Ἑλλην· αὐθις δὲ Ἰνῷ γαμεῖ, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῷ Λέαρχος καὶ Μελικέρτης ἐγένοντο. Ἐπιβουλεύουσα¹ δὲ Ἰνῷ τοῖς Νεφέλης τέκνοις, 5 ἔπεισε² τὰς γυναῖκας³ τὸν πυρὸν φρύγειν· λαμβάνουσαι⁴ δὲ, κρύφα τῶν ἀνδρῶν⁵ τοῦτο ἔπρασσον.⁶ Γῇ δὲ πεφρυγμένους⁷ πυροὺς δεχομένη, καρποὺς ἔτησίους οὐκ ἀνεδίδου· διὸ πέμπων ὁ Ἀθάμας εἰς Δελφοὺς, ἀπαλλαγὴν ἐπυνθάνετο⁸ τῆς ἀφορίας. Ἰνῷ δὲ τοὺς πεμφθέντας⁹ ἀνέπεισε¹ λέγειν, ὡς εἴη κεχρησμένον 10 παύσασθαι τὴν ἀκαρπίαν, ἂν σφαγῇ⁹ Διὶ ὁ Φρίξος τοῦτο ἀκούσας⁵ Ἀθάμας, συναναγκαζόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν τὴν γῆν κατοικούντων, τῷ βωμῷ παρέστηκεν Φρίξον.

6. Νεφέλη δὲ μετὰ τῆς θυγατρὸς¹⁰ αὐτὸν ἀνῆρπασε,¹¹ καὶ παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ λαβοῦσα χρυσόμαλλον κριὸν ἔδωκεν¹². ἐφ' οὗ 15 φερόμενοι δι' οὐρανοῦ, τὴν μεταξὺ κειμένην θάλασσαν¹³ Σιγείου καὶ Χερρρόνησου, ὤλισθεν¹⁴ εἰς τὸν βυθὸν ἢ Ἑλλη· κάκει¹⁵ θανούσης αὐτῆς, ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἑλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη¹⁶ τὸ πέλαγος. Φρίξος δὲ ἦλθεν¹⁵ εἰς Κόλχους, ὧν Αἰήτης ἐβασίλευε, παῖς Ἡλίου καὶ Περσηίδος, ἀδελφὸς δὲ Κίρκης καὶ Πασιφάης, 20 ἣν Μίνως ἔγημεν· οὗτος αὐτὸν ὑποδέχεται, καὶ μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων, Χαλκιοπην, δίδωσιν. Ὁ δὲ τὸν χρυσόμαλλον κριὸν Διὶ θύει Φυξίῳ, τὸ δὲ τούτου δέρας Αἰήτη διδωσιν· ἐκείνος δὲ αὐτὸ περὶ δρῦν ἐν Ἀρεὸς ἄλσει¹⁷ καθήλωσεν.¹⁸

¹ Tense-stem? — ² 118. II; 96. 18. — ³ I. e. of the country. — ⁴ 96. 7 (2d item). — ⁵ Stem? — ⁶ 6. N. (2). — ⁷ Why not φεφ? — ⁸ 7. — ⁹ 96. 4, N. 7; 110. — ¹⁰ Goes w. αὐτὸν, not Νεφέλη. — ¹¹ 96. N. 6. — ¹² Sc. αὐτοῖς. 104. N. 2. — ¹³ Over the sea. — ¹⁴ 118. O; 105. M. v. — ¹⁵ Full form? — ¹⁶ 96. 10; 95. N. 1; 26. 1. — ¹⁷ = √ ἄλσεσ+ι = -σεῖ = -σει. — ¹⁸ Aug.?

ΑΠΤΟΝΑΥΤΑΙ.

7. Αἴσωνος τοῦ¹ Κρηθέως καὶ Πολυμήδης τῆς Αὐτολύκου, Ἰάσων.² Οὗτος ᾤκει³ ἐν Ἰωλκῷ. Τῆς δὲ Ἰωλκοῦ Πελίας ἐβασίλευσε μετὰ Κρηθέα· ᾧ⁴ χρωμένῳ περὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἐθέσπισεν ὁ θεός, τὸν μονοσάνδαλον φυλάξασθαι. Τὸ μὲν οὖν πρῶτον ἡγνῶει τὸν χρησμόν· ὕστερον⁵ δὲ αὐτὸν ἔγνω. 5 Τελῶν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῇ θαλάσῃ Ποσειδῶνι θυσίαν, ἄλλους τε πολλοὺς ἐπὶ ταύτῃ, καὶ τὸν Ἰάσωνα μετεπέμψατο. Ὁ δὲ πόθῳ γεωργίας ἐν τοῖς χωρίοις διατελῶν,⁶ ἔσπευσεν⁷ ἐπὶ τὴν θυσίαν. Διαβαίνων⁸ δὲ ποταμὸν Ἄναυρον, ἐξῆλθε⁹ μονοσάνδαλος, τὸ ἕτερον ἀπολέσας¹⁰ ἐν τῷ ρείθρῳ πέδιλον. Θεασά- 10 μενος¹¹ δὲ Πελίας αὐτόν, καὶ τὸν χρησμόν συμβαλὼν,¹² ἡρώτα¹³ προσελθὼν, τί ἂν ἐποίησεν¹⁴ ἐξουσίαν ἔχων, εἰ λόγιον ἦν αὐτῷ πρὸς τινος φονευθήσεσθαι¹⁵ τῶν πολιτῶν; Ὁ δὲ ἔφη. Τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρας¹⁶ προσέταττον ἂν φέρειν αὐτῷ.¹⁷ Τοῦτο Πελίας ἀκούσας,¹⁸ εὐθύς ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἐλθεῖν¹⁹ ἐκέλ- 15 ευσεν²⁰ αὐτόν. Τοῦτο δὲ ἐν Κόλχοις ἦν, ἐν Ἄρεος ἄλσει¹⁸ κρεμᾶμενον²¹ ἐκ δρυός, ἐφρουρεῖτο²² δὲ ὑπὸ δράκοντος αὐπνου.²³ Ἐπὶ τοῦτο πεμπόμενος²⁴ Ἰάσων, Ἄργον παρεκάλεσε²⁵ τὸν Φρίξου· κάκεινος,²⁰ Ἀθηναῖς²⁶ ὑποθεμένης, πεντηκόντορον ναῦν²⁷ κατεσκεύασε,²⁸ τὴν προσαγορευθεῖσαν ἀπὸ τοῦ κατα- 20 σκευάσαντος Ἀργῷ²⁹· κατὰ δὲ τὴν πρῶραν ἐνήρμοσεν Ἀθηναῖ

¹ Sc. υἱοῦ. — ² Sc. ἦν ὁ υἱός. — ³ 80. 3 (2d item). — ⁴ I. e. Pelias. — ⁵ 59. 3. — CONTRACT VERBS, 116. — ⁶ 116. — ⁷ 10. 2. — ⁸ 118. B. How fr. √ βά! — ⁹ Force of ἐξ! — ¹⁰ How fr. √ ΟΛ! — ¹¹ Tense-sign! — ¹² New pres., how formed! — ¹³ = ἡρώτᾱ + ε. — ¹⁴ Tense-ending! (v. N. p. 25. l. 10.) Why η! — ¹⁵ 111. 1. M. v.? Tense-stem, and -sign! — ¹⁶ Obj. of φερεῖν. — ¹⁷ Obj. of προσέταττον. — ¹⁸ How formed! — ¹⁹ M. v.! — ²⁰ Specify the elements! — ²¹ 118. K. — ²² Pers. end.! — ²³ How pronounced! — ²⁴ Is the first o a part of the verb-root or the participial-end.? — ²⁵ Why not -καλήσε! 95. N. 1. — ²⁶ 31. N. 3 (2). — ²⁷ = √ νᾱF + ν. — ²⁸ What element is the last α! — ²⁹ Case!

φωνήεν φηγοῦ τῆς Δωδωνίδος ξύλον. Ὡς δὲ ἡ ναὺς κατεσκευάσθη,¹ χρωμένῳ² ὁ θεὸς πλεῖν³ ἐπέτρεψε, συναθροίσαντι τοὺς ἀρίστους τῆς Ἑλλάδος.

8. Οὗτοι, ναυαρχοῦντος Ἰάσονος, ἀναχθέντες⁴ προσ-
 5 ἰσχοῦσι⁵ Λήμνῳ. Ἀπὸ Λήμνου δὲ προσίσχουσι Δολίοσι,
 ὧν ἐβασίλευε Κύζικος· οὗτος αὐτοὺς ὑπεδέξατο φιλοφρόνως.
 Νυκτὸς ἐντεῦθεν Μυσία προσίσχουσιν. Ἐνταῦθα Ἡρακλέα
 καὶ Πολύφημον κατέλιπον. Ἀπὸ δὲ Μυσίας ἀπῆλθον εἰς
 τὴν Βεβρύκων γῆν, ἧς ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀμυκος, Ποσειδῶνος
 10 παῖς καὶ Βεθυνίδος. Γενναῖος δὲ ὧν οὗτος, τοὺς προσχόν-
 τας⁶ ξένους ἠνάγκαζε πυκτεύειν, καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον
 ἀνῆρει. Παραγενόμενος οὖν καὶ τότε ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργῶν, τὸν
 ἄριστον αὐτῶν εἰς πυγμὴν προυκαλεῖτο.⁷ Πολυδεύκης δὲ
 ὑποσχόμενος⁸ πυκτεύσειν πρὸς αὐτὸν, πλήξας κατὰ τὸν
 15 αὐχένα ἀπέκτεινε· τῶν δὲ Βεβρύκων ὀρμησάντων πρὸς αὐτὸν,
 ἀρπάσαντες οἱ ἀριστεῖς⁹ τὰ ὄπλα, πολλοὺς φεύγοντας φονεύ-
 ουσιν¹¹ αὐτῶν.

9. Ἐντεῦθεν ἀναχθέντες καταντῶσιν εἰς τὴν τῆς Θράκης
 Σαλμυδησσὸν, ἔνθα ᾤκει Φινεὺς μάντις, τὰς ὄψεις πεπη-
 20 ρωμένος. Τοῦτον οἱ μὲν Ἀγήνορος εἶναι λέγουσιν,¹¹ οἱ δὲ
 Ποσειδῶνος υἱόν. Καὶ πηρωθῆναι φασὶν αὐτὸν οἱ μὲν ὑπὸ
 θεῶν, ὅτι προύλεγε¹¹ τοῖς¹² ἀνθρώποις τὰ μέλλοντα, οἱ δὲ,
 ὑπὸ Βορέου καὶ τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, ὅτι, πεισθεὶς¹³ μητρυνᾷ,¹⁴
 τοὺς ἰδίους ἐτύφλωσε παῖδας. Ἐπεμψαν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ τὰς
 25 Ἀρπυίας οἱ θεοί. Πτερωταὶ δὲ ἦσαν αὗται, καὶ ἐπειδὴ τῷ
 Φινεῖ παρετίθετο τράπεζα, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ καθιπτάμεναι,¹⁵ τὰ μὲν

¹ Why σ before θ? — ² I. e. Ἰάσονι. — ³ = √ πλῆ+ειν (ἐ+ει = εἶ. 23 and N. 1). 116. N. 1. — ⁴ 109; 7. — ⁵ 118. Ἔχω. N. 2: thus, √ ΣΕΧ, ἰ+σεχ, ἰσεχ, ἰσκ. 96. 1; 26. 1. — ⁶ προσέχω. — ⁷ 135. N. 6. — ⁸ 118. Υ. — ⁹ I. e. the Argonauts. — ¹⁰ Verb-root before contraction? — ¹¹ Why ου? — ¹² Case-affix? — ¹³ Why σ before θ? — ¹⁴ I. e. to the παῖδας mentioned below? Case-end. — ¹⁵ 118. I.

πλείονα ἀνὴρπαζον, ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα ὁσμῆς ἀνέπλεα¹ κατέλειπον² ὥστε μὴ δύνασθαι προσενέγκασθαι.³ Βουλομένοις δὲ τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις τὰ περὶ τοῦ πλου⁴ μαθεῖν, ὑποθήσεσθαι⁵ τὸν πλοῦν ἔφη, τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν αὐτὸν ἐὰν ἀπαλλάξωσιν.⁶ Οἱ δὲ παρέθεσαν⁷ αὐτῷ τράπεζαν ἐδεσμάτων. Ἀρπυιαὶ δὲ ἑξαίφνης σὺν βοῇ καταπτᾶσαι τὴν τροφὴν ἤρπαζον. Θεασάμενοι δὲ οἱ Βορέου⁸ παῖδες, Ζήτης καὶ Κάλαις, ὄντες πτερωτοὶ, σπασάμενοι τὰ ξίφη, δι' αἴρος ἐδίωκον. Ἦν δὲ ταῖς Ἀρπυιάς χρεὼν τεθνάναι ὑπὸ τῶν Βορέου παίδων· τοῖς δὲ Βορέου παισὶ, τότε τελευτήσκειν,⁹ ὅτε ἂν διώκοντες μὴ 10 καταλάβωσι.¹⁰ Διωκομένων δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν, ἡ μὲν εἰς ποταμόν τινα ἐμπίπτει, ὃς νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Ἀρπυς καλεῖται⁴· ἡ δὲ ἑτέρα¹¹ κατὰ τὴν Προποντίδα φεύγουσα, μέχρις Ἐχιδνάδων ἦλθε νήσων, αἱ νῦν ἀπ' ἐκείνης Στροφάδες καλοῦνται· ἐστράφη¹² γὰρ ὡς ἦλθεν ἐπὶ ταύτας, καὶ γενομένη κατὰ τὴν 15 ἡῶνα, ὑπὸ καμάτου πίπτει σὺν τῷ διώκοντι. Ἀπολλώνιος δὲ ἕως Στροφάδων νήσων φησὶν αὐτὰς διωχθῆναι,¹³ καὶ μηδὲν παθεῖν,¹⁴ δούσας ὄρκον, τὸν Φινέα μηκέτι ἀδικήσκειν.

10. Ἀπαλλαγεῖς δὲ τῶν Ἀρπυιῶν Φινεὺς, ἐμήνυσεν τὸν πλοῦν τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις, καὶ περὶ τῶν Συμπληγάδων ὑπέθετο 21 πετρῶν τῶν κατὰ τὴν τοῦ Πόντου εἰσοδον. Ἦσαν δὲ ὑπερμεγέθεις αὗται· συγκρουόμεναι¹⁵ δὲ ἀλλήλαις,¹⁶ ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν πνευμάτων βίας, τὸν διὰ θαλάσσης¹⁷ πόρον ἀπέκλειον. Ἐφέρετο δὲ πολλὴ μὲν ἀπ' αὐτῶν ὀμίχλη, πολὺς δὲ πάταγος· ἦν δὲ ἀδύνατον καὶ τοῖς πετεινοῖς δι' αὐτῶν ἐλθεῖν. Εἶπεν 23 οὖν αὐτοῖς ἀφείναι πελειάδα διὰ τῶν πετρῶν,¹⁷ καὶ ταύτην

¹ 56. √? — ² New pres. how formed? — ³ 118. Φ; 104. N. 1. Why the γ? — ⁴ Acc. before contraction? 34. — ⁵ 114. 1. — ⁶ Why the ξ? — ⁷ Τίθημι. — ⁸ √ βορέο+ο. — ⁹ Tense-sign? — ¹⁰ M. v. ? — ¹¹ √? — ¹² 110; 96. 19. — ¹³ Why χ? — ¹⁴ 10. 2; 96. 8. — ¹⁵ Pass. — ¹⁶ 72. — ¹⁷ Case-affix?

- ἐὰν μὲν ἴδωσι σωθείσαν, διαπλεῖν καταφρονούντας· ἐὰν δὲ ἀπολομένην, μὴ πλεῖν βιάζεσθαι. Ταῦτα ἀνίγηγοντο ἀκούσαντες, καὶ, ὡς πλησίον ἦσαν τῶν πετρῶν, ἀφιάσιν ἐκ τῆς προφώρας πελειάδα· τῆς δὲ ἵπταμένης, τὰ ἄκρα τῆς οὐράς ἢ σύμ-
- 5 πτωσις τῶν πετρῶν ἀπεθέρισεν. Ἀναχωρούσας¹ οὖν ἐπιτηρήσαντες τὰς πέτρας, μετ' εἰρεσίας ἐντόνου, συλλαβομένης Ἑρας, διήλθον, τὰ ἄκρα τῶν ἀφλάστων τῆς νηὸς² περικοπέεισης.³ Αἱ μὲν οὖν Συμπληγάδες ἔκτοτε ἔστησαν⁴· χρεῶν γὰρ ἦν αὐταῖς,⁵ νηὸς περαιωθείσης,⁶ στήναι παντελῶς.
- 10 11. Οἱ δὲ Ἀργοναῦται παραπλεύσαντες Θερμώδοντα καὶ Καύκασον, ἐπὶ Φάσιν ποταμὸν ἦλθον. Οὗτος τῆς Κολχικῆς ἐστὶ γῆς. Καθορμισθείσης δὲ τῆς νηὸς, ἦκε πρὸς Αἰήτην Ἰάσων, καὶ τὰ ἐπιταγέντα⁷ ὑπὸ Πελίου λέγων, παρεκάλει⁸ δοῦναι τὸ δέρας αὐτῷ. Ὁ δὲ δώσειν ὑπέσχετο,⁹ ἐὰν τοὺς
- 15 χαλκόποδας¹⁰ ταύρους μόνος καταζεύξῃ¹¹. ἦσαν δὲ ἄγριοι παρ' αὐτῷ οὗτοι ταῦροι δύο, μεγέθει διαφέροντες, δῶρον Ἑφαίστου, οἳ χαλκοῦς¹² μὲν εἶχον¹³ πόδας, πῦρ δὲ ἐκ στομάτων ἐφύσων.¹⁴ Ἀποροῦντος⁶ δὲ τοῦ Ἰάσονος, πῶς ἂν δύναίτο τοὺς ταύρους καταζεύξαι,¹⁵ Μήδεια αὐτοῦ ἔρωτα¹⁰ ἵσχει· ἦν
- 20 δὲ αὕτη θυγάτηρ Αἰήτου καὶ Ἰδυίας τῆς Ὀκεανοῦ, φαρμακίς. Δεδοικυῖα¹⁶ δὲ, μὴ πρὸς τῶν ταύρων διαφθαρῇ,¹⁷ κρύφα τοῦ πατρὸς συνεργήσειν¹¹ αὐτῷ πρὸς τὴν κατάζευξιν τῶν ταύρων ἐπηγγείλατο,¹⁸ καὶ τὸ δέρας ἐγχειριεῖν,¹⁹ ἐὰν ὁμόσῃ⁷ αὐτὴν ἔξειν γυναῖκα, καὶ εἰς Ἑλλάδα σύμπλουν ἀγάγῃται.²⁰

¹ Fr. √ ἀναχωρέοντ, thus: -ρεόντ, -ρεόντσα, -ρεῶσα, -ρεόνσα, -ρεουσᾶς, -ρεουσᾶ's, -ρεουσας, -ρουσας. — ² 43. 2; 36 (6). — ³ Old pres.? — ⁴ I. e. stood still, firm. — ⁵ There was to them, = Eng. They had. — ⁶ Tense-stem? — ⁷ New pres. how formed? — ⁸ What element is ει? — ⁹ How formed? — ¹⁰ 55. — ¹¹ M. v.? — ¹² 34. N. 2 (3). — ¹³ Aug. how peculiar? — ¹⁴ ων takes the place of what two elements? — ¹⁵ Does the last α belong to the tense-stem or the infinit.-end.? 89. 2. — ¹⁶ How δέδοικ fr. √δί? — ¹⁷ 110; 96. 19. — ¹⁸ Why ει and λ when the pres. has ε and λλ? — ¹⁹ 102 and N. 1. — ²⁰ 115. 2.

12. Ὀμόσαντος δὲ Ἰάσονος, φάρμακον δίδωσιν, ᾧ κατα-
 ζευγνύναι¹ μέλλοντα τοὺς ταύρους ἐκέλευσε χρίσαι τήν τε
 ἄσπινδα, καὶ τὸ δόρυ,² καὶ τὸ σῶμα· τούτῳ γὰρ χρισθέντα,³
 ἔφη, πρὸς μίαν ἡμέραν μῆτε ὑπὸ πυρὸς ἀδικηθήσεσθαι, μῆτε
 ὑπὸ σιδήρου. Ἰάσων δὲ τοῦτο ἀκούσας, καὶ χρισάμενος τῷ 5
 φαρμάκῳ, παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ τοῦ νεῶ⁴ ἄλσος, ἐμάστευσε
 τοὺς ταύρους, καὶ σὺν πολλῷ πυρὶ ὀρμήσαντας αὐτοὺς κατέ-
 ζευξε. Κατεζευγμένων⁵ δὲ τῶν ταύρων, οὐκ ἐδίδου τὸ δέρας
 Αἰήτης· ἐβούλετο δὲ τήν τε Ἀργῶ⁶ καταφλέξει,⁷ καὶ κτεῖναι
 τοὺς ἐμπλέοντας. Φθάσασα⁸ δὲ Μῆδεια, τὸν Ἰάσονα νυκτὸς⁹ 10
 ἐπὶ τὸ δέρας ἤγαγε, καὶ τὸν φυλάσσοντα δράκοντα κατακοιμ-
 ῖσασα¹⁰ τοῖς φαρμάκοις, μετὰ Ἰάσονος ἔχουσα¹¹ τὸ δέρας¹²
 ἐπὶ τὴν Ἀργῶ¹³ παρεγένετο. Συνείπετο δὲ αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ
 ἀδελφὸς Ἀψυρτος. Οἱ δὲ νυκτὸς μετὰ τούτων ἀνήχθησαν.¹⁴

13. Αἰήτης δὲ ἐπιγυνὸς¹ τὰ τῇ Μηδείᾳ τετολμημένα, 15
 ἔρμησε τὴν ναῦν διώκειν. Ἰδοῦσα¹⁵ δὲ αὐτὸν πλησίον ὄντα¹
 Μῆδεια, τὸν ἀδελφὸν φονεῖει, καὶ μελίσσασα κατὰ βυθοῦ
 ῥίπτει. Συναθροίζων¹⁶ δὲ Αἰήτης τὰ τοῦ παιδὸς μέλη,¹⁷ τῆς
 διώξεως ὑστέρησε. Παραπλεόντων δὲ Σειρήνας αὐτῶν,
 Ὀρφεὺς τὴν ἐναντίαν μούσαν μελωδῶν,¹⁸ τοὺς Ἀργοναύτας 20
 κατέσχε. Μετὰ δὲ τὰς Σειρήνας τὴν ναῦν Χάρυβδις¹⁹ ἐξε-
 δέχετο, καὶ Σκύλλα,¹⁹ καὶ Πέτραι Πλαγκταί, ὑπὲρ ὧν φλόξ
 πολλή καὶ καπνὸς ἀναφερόμενος ἑωρᾶτο²⁰· ἀλλὰ διὰ τούτων
 διεκόμισε τὴν ναῦν σὺν Νηρηΐσι Θέτις παρακληθεῖσα²¹ ὑπὸ

¹ 118. Z. How √ ζεύγνῃ fr. √ ζῦγ? — ² 46. 1. — ³ 109. N. 1. — ⁴ 33. N. 3 (2), 2d item. — ⁵ Why not καταζεζευγμένων? — ⁶ Acc.? 42. N. 7. — ⁷ Verb-stem? — ⁸ 118. Φ. — ⁹ 36. N. 1. — ¹⁰ = √ κατακοιμί + σ + α + ντ + σα = -μίσανσα = μισᾶ'σα = -μίσᾶσα. — ¹¹ √ = ἔχ, + σ + ντ + σα = ἔχο'σα = ἔχουσα. — ¹² √ = δέρᾱτ, + σ = δέρᾱτς = δερᾶ's = δέρᾱς. — ¹³ Case-end.? — ¹⁴ Why the η and χ? — ¹⁵ Why *properisposm.* when fr. √ ἰδόντ + σα? (v. N.) — ¹⁶ Why the ω? — ¹⁷ Why the η? — ¹⁸ Why the ι subs.? — ¹⁹ Eng. equiv. of υ? — ²⁰ 80. N. 3. — ²¹ What letter is left out?

Ἡρας. Ἐντεῦθεν ἀναχθέντες κωλύονται Κρήτην προσίσχειν ὑπὸ Τάλῳ· ἐξαπατηθεὶς δὲ ὑπὸ Μηδείας ἀπέθανεν, διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτῷ μανίαν ἐμβαλόντων.¹ Μίαν δὲ ἐνταῦθα νύκτα μέιναντες, Αἰγίνην προσίσχουσιν ὑδρεύεσθαι θέλοντες. Ἐκει-
 5 θεν δὲ διὰ τῆς Εὐβοίας καὶ τῆς Λοκρίδος πλεύσαντες,² εἰς Ἴωλκὸν ἦλθον, τὸν πάντα πλοῦν ἐν τέσσαρσι³ μηνὶ τελειώσαντες.

14. Πελίας δὲ, ἀπογνοὺς⁴ τὴν ὑποστροφὴν τῶν Ἀργοναυτῶν, Αἴσωνα, τὸν Ἰάσονος πατέρα, κτείνειν ἤθελεν· ὁ δὲ,
 10 αἰτησάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἀνελεῖν,⁵ θυσίαν ἐπιτελῶν, ἀδεῶς ταύρου αἷμα σπασάμενος ἀπέθανεν. Ἡ δὲ Ἰάσονος μήτηρ, ἐπαρασαμένη Πελία, νήπιον ἀπολιπούσα παῖδα Πρόμαχον, ἑαυτὴν ἀνῆρτησε· Πελίας δὲ καὶ τὸν καταλειφθέντα⁶ παῖδα ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτῆς. Ὁ δὲ Ἰάσων κατελθὼν, τὸ μὲν δέρας ἔδωκε·
 15 περὶ ᾧ δὲ ἡδικήθη μετελθεῖν ἐθέλων, καιρὸν ἐξεδέχετο. Καὶ τότε μὲν εἰς Ἴσθμὸν μετὰ τῶν ἀριστέων πλεύσας, ἀνέθηκε⁷ τὴν ναῦν Ποσειδῶνι⁸. αὐθις δὲ Μηδεῖαν παρακαλεῖ ζητεῖν, ὅπως Πελίας⁹ αὐτῷ δίκας ὑποσχῇ. Ἡ δὲ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια τοῦ Πελίου παρελθούσα¹⁰ πείθει τὰς θυγατέρας
 20 αὐτοῦ τὸν πατέρα κρεουργῆσαι¹¹ καὶ καθεψῆσαι,¹¹ διὰ φαρμάκων αὐτὸν ἐπαγγελλομένη ποιήσῃν νέον· καὶ, τοῦ πιστεῦσαι χάριν, κριὸν μελίσασα καὶ καθεψήσασα, ἐποίησεν ἄρνα.¹² Αἱ δὲ πιστεύσασαι, τὸν πατέρα κρεουργοῦσι¹⁰ καὶ καθεψοῦσιν.¹⁰ Ἀκαστος δὲ μετὰ τῶν τὴν Ἴωλκὸν οἰκούντων τὸν
 25 πατέρα θάπτει, τὸν δὲ Ἰάσωνα μετὰ τῆς Μηδείας τῆς Ἴωλκοῦ ἐκβάλλει.

¹ How λ here, but λλ in the pres.? — ² 118. Π; 96. N. 12. — ³ 60. 1; 6. N. (2). — ⁴ 118. Γ. — ⁵ 118. A or E. — ⁶ Why the φ? — ⁷ Tense-sign how peculiar! — ⁸ √? — ⁹ = √ Πελία-τς? — ¹⁰ Why οὐ and the acc.? (v. N.) — ¹¹ Why the η and its acc.? — ¹² How peculiar?

ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ.

15. Ἀλκμήνη δύο ἐγέννησε παῖδας,¹ Αὐτὸν μὲν Ἡρακλέα, Ἀμφιτρύωνι δὲ Ἰφικλέα. Τοῦ δὲ παιδὸς² ὄντος ὀκταμηνιαίου, δύο δράκοντας ὑπερμεγέθεις³ Ἡρα ἐπὶ τὴν εὐνὴν ἔπεμψε, διαφθαρῆναι τὸ θρέφος θέλουσα. Ἐπιβουμένης δὲ Ἀλκμήνης Ἀμφιτρύωνι, Ἡρακλῆς διαναστὰς⁴ ἄγχων ἐκατέραις ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοὺς διέφθειρε.⁵

16. Ἐν δὲ τοῖς βουκολίοις ὑπάρχων ὀκτωκαιδεκαέτης, τὸν Κιθαιρώνιον ἀνείλε λέοντα. Οὗτος ὀρμώμενος⁶ ἐκ τοῦ Κιθαιρώνος τὰς Ἀμφιτρυώνος ἔφθειρε βόας καὶ τὰς Θεστίου. Βασιλεὺς δὲ ἦν οὗτος Θεσπιῶν. πρὸς ὃν ἀφίκετο⁷ Ἡρακλῆς, 10 ἐλείν⁸ βουλόμενος τὸν λέοντα. Καὶ χειρωσάμενος τὸν λέοντα, τὴν μὲν δορὰν ἡμφιέσατο, τῷ χάσματι δὲ ἐχρήσατο κόρυθι.

17. Προμαθὼν⁹ δὲ παρ' Εὐρύτου τὴν τοξικὴν Ἡρακλῆς, ἔλαβε⁷ παρὰ Ἑρμοῦ⁹ μὲν ξίφος, παρ' Ἀπόλλωνος δὲ τόξα, 15 παρὰ Ἡφαίστου θώρακα χρυσοῦν,¹⁰ παρὰ δὲ Ἀθηναῖς πέπλον. ῥόπαλον μὲν γὰρ αὐτὸς ἔτεμεν¹¹ ἐκ Νεμέας.

18. Ἡ δὲ Πυθία πρῶτον Ἡρακλέα αὐτὸν προσηγόρευσε· τὸ δὲ πρῶτον Ἀλκείδης προσηγορεύετο. Κατοικήσειν δὲ αὐτὸν εἶπεν¹² ἐν Τίρυνθι, Εὐρυσθεὶ λατρεύοντα ἔτη δώδεκα, 20 καὶ τοὺς ἐπιτασσομένους ἄθλους δώδεκα ἐπιτελεῖν, καὶ οὕτως, ἔφη, τῶν ἄθλων συντελεσθέντων,¹³ ἀθάνατον αὐτὸν ἔσεσθαι.¹⁴ Τοῦτο ἀκούσας ὁ Ἡρακλῆς, εἰς Τίρυνθα ἦλθε, καὶ τὸ προσ-

¹ How does the acc. determine the quant. of the last syll.? — ² I. e. Hercules. — ³ Why the ει of εις? — VERBS IN μ (117). — ⁴ 117. 1, 10; 36. 2. — ⁵ Old pres.! — ⁶ Is ω the m. v., or a part of the verb-root? — ⁷ New pres. how formed? — ⁸ Form and acc. before contraction? — ⁹ 32. — ¹⁰ Acc. why contrary to the rule? 34. N. 2 (3). — ¹¹ 118. γ. — ¹² Sc. Πυθία. So w. ἔφη below. — ¹³ 109. N. 1. — ¹⁴ Verb-root? = ἔς. 118. Εἰμί.

ταπτόμενον ὑπὸ Εὐρυσθέως ἐτέλει. Πρῶτον¹ μὲν οὖν ἐπέταξεν² αὐτῷ τοῦ Νεμέου λέοντος τὴν δορὰν κομίζειν.

19. Δεύτερον¹ δὲ ἄθλον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ τὴν Λερναίαν ὕδραν κτείνειν· αὕτη δὲ ἐν τῷ τῆς Λέρνης ἔλει ἐκτραφεῖσα,³ ἐξέβαινε⁴ εἰς τὸ πεδῖον, καὶ τά τε βοσκήματα καὶ τὴν χώραν διέφθειρεν.⁴ Εἶχε⁴ δὲ ἡ ὕδρα ὑπερμέγεθες σῶμα, κεφαλὰς ἔχον ἑννέα,⁵ τὰς μὲν ὀκτὼ θνητὰς, τὴν δὲ μέσην ἀθάνατον.

20. Τρίτον¹ ἄθλον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ, τὴν Κερυνίτιν ἔλαφον εἰς Μυκῆνας ἔμπνουν ἐνεγκεῖν. Ἦν δὲ ἡ ἔλαφος ἐν Οἰνότη, χρυσόκερως,⁶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἱερά.

21. Τέταρτον ἄθλον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ τὸν Ἐρυμάνθιον κάπρον ζῶντα κομίζειν. Τοῦτο δὲ τὸ θηρίον ἠδίκηε τὴν Ψωφίδα, ὁρμώμενον ἐξ ὄρους, ὃ καλοῦσιν Ἐρύμανθον.

22. Πέμπτον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ ἄθλον, τῶν Αὐγέου¹ βοσκημάτων ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ⁸ μόνον ἐκφορῆσαι τὴν ὄνθον. Ἦν δὲ Αὐγέας βασιλεὺς Ἡλιδος, ὡς μὲν τινες εἶπον, παῖς Ἡλίου, ὡς δὲ τινες, Ποσειδῶνος, ὡς δὲ ἔνιοι Φόρβαντος· πολλὰς δὲ εἶχε βοσκημάτων ποιμένας.

23. Ἑκτον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον αὐτῷ, τὰς Στυμφαλίδας ὄρνιθας ἐκδιῶξαι. Ἦν δὲ ἐν Στυμφάλῳ, πόλει τῆς Ἀρκαδίας, Στυμφαλὶς λεγομένη λίμνη, πολλῇ συνηρεφῆς⁹ τῇ ὕλῃ. Εἰς ταύτην ὄρνεις¹⁰ συνέφυγον ἅπλετοι.

24. Ἑβδομον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον, τὸν Κρήτα ἀγαγεῖν ταῦρον. Τοῦτον Ἀκουσίλαος μὲν εἰναί φησι τὸν διαπορθμεύσαντα Εὐρώπην Δί.

25. Ὀγδοον ἄθλον ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ τὰς Διομήδους τοῦ Θρακὸς¹¹ ἵππους εἰς Μυκῆνας¹² κομίζειν. Ἦν¹³ δὲ οὗτος

1 61. — 2 Stem? — 3 Why τραφ? — 4 Why the diphth. ? — 5 45. 2. — 6 55. N. 3. — 7 Why final υ? — 8 Acc. how peculiar? — 9 36. 2 (1). — 10 46. 2. — 11 Why ι subs.? (contracted fr. √Θραϊκ.) — 12 47; C. 126. β. — 13 Lit. was of (i. e. sprang from) Ares. Form = ε+√*E+ν (or = aug. + √*E+ν) = ἦ+ν = ἦν.

*Αρεος καὶ Κυρήνης, βασιλεὺς Βιστόνων, ἔθνους Θρακίου καὶ μαχιμωτάτου· εἶχε¹ δὲ ἀνθρωποφάγους ἵππους.

26. *Εννατον ἄθλον Ἡρακλεῖ ἐπέταξε, ζωστήρα κομίζειν τὸν Ἱππολύτης. Αὕτη δὲ ἐβασίλευεν Ἀμαζόνων, αἱ κατῴκουν² περὶ τὸν Θερμώδοντα ποταμὸν, ἔθνος μέγα τὰ κατὰ 5 πόλεμον. Εἶχε δὲ Ἱππολύτη τὸν *Αρεος ζωστήρα σύμβολον τοῦ πρωτεύειν ἀπασῶν. Ἐπὶ τοῦτον τὸν ζωστήρα Ἡρακλῆς ἐπέμπετο,³ λαβεῖν αὐτὸν ἐπιθυμούσης τῆς Εὐρυσθέους θυγατρὸς Ἀδμήτης.⁴

27. Δέκατον δὲ ἐτάγη⁵ ἄθλον, τὰς Γηρυόνου βοῦς ἐξ 10 Ἐρυθείας κομίζειν. Ἐρύθεια δὲ ἦν Ὀκεανοῦ πλησίον κειμένη νῆσος, ἣ νῦν Γάδειρα καλεῖται. Ταύτην κατῴκει Γηρυόνης Χρυσάορος καὶ Καλλιρρόης τῆς Ὀκεανοῦ, τριῶν ἔχων ἀνδρῶν συμφυῆς σῶμα, συνηγμένον⁶ εἰς ἓν κατὰ τὴν γαστέρα,⁷ ἐσχισμένον⁸ τε εἰς τρεῖς ἀπὸ λαγόνων τε καὶ μηρῶν. Εἶχε¹ δὲ 15 φοινικᾶς βόας, ὧν ἦν βουκόλος Εὐρυτίων· φύλαξ δὲ Ὀρθρος ὁ κύων,⁹ δικέφαλος, ἐξ Ἐχίδνης καὶ Τυφῶνος γεγεννημένος.

28. Τελεσθέντων¹⁰ δὲ τῶν ἄθλων ἐνὶ μηνὶ καὶ ἑτεσιν ὀκτῶ, μὴ προσδεξάμενος Εὐρυσθεὺς τὸν¹¹ τε τῶν τοῦ Αὐγέου¹² 20 βοσκημάτων, καὶ τὸν τῆς¹³ ὕδρας, ἐνδέκατον ἐπέταξεν ἄθλον, παρ' Ἑσπερίδων χρύσεια μῆλα κομίζειν. Ταῦτα δὲ ἦν, οὐχ, ὥς τινες εἶπον,¹⁴ ἐν Λιβύῃ, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τοῦ Ἀτλαντος ἐν Ἑπερβορείοις¹⁵. ἂ Διὶ¹⁶ γήμαντι Ἥρα ἔδωρήσατο. Ἐφύλασσε δὲ αὐτὰ δράκων ἀθάνατος, Τυφῶνος καὶ Ἐχίδνης, κεφαλὰς ἔχων :

¹ √ = ΣΕΧ. Formed thus: √ σέχ, ἐ+σέχ+ον, ἔσεχον, ἔεχον, εἶχον.

—² Why φ? —³ Verbal elements! —⁴ What element is ε? —⁵ New pres. how formed? —⁶ Participial affix! —⁷ 40. 1. —⁸ 107; 76. 2; 10. 1. —⁹ 40. 3. —¹⁰ Why the σ? —¹¹ The *what*? —¹² √? —¹³ Fem. √ = τᾶ, +ε = τᾶς = τῆς. —¹⁴ Aug. how peculiar! —¹⁵ What is the part -ε in this word? —¹⁶ = √ Δί+ι.

ἐκατὸν· ἐχρήτο¹ δὲ φωναῖς παντοίαις καὶ ποικίλαις. Μετὰ τούτο δὲ Ἑσπερίδες ἐφύλαττον, Αἶγλη, Ἑρύθεια, Ἑστία, Ἀρέθουσα.

29. Δωδέκατον ἄθλον ἐπετάγη, Κέρβερον ἐξ Ἰδίου κομίζ-
ειν. Εἶχε δὲ οὗτος τρεῖς μὲν κυνῶν κεφαλὰς, τὴν δὲ οὐρὰν
δράκοντος, κατὰ δὲ τοῦ νώτου παντοίων εἶχεν ὄφρων κεφαλὰς.

30. Μετὰ δὲ τοὺς ἄθλους Ἡρακλῆς ἀφικόμενος² εἰς Θήβ-
ας³ Μέγαραν μὲν ἔδωκεν⁴ Ἰολάφ. Αὐτὸς δὲ γῆμαι⁵ θέλων,
ἐπυνθάνετο⁶ Εὐρυτον, Οἰχαλίας δυνάστην, ἄθλον προτεθῆναι,⁷
10 τὸν Ἰόλης τῆς θυγατρὸς γάμον τῷ νικήσαντι τοξικῇ αὐτόν τε
καὶ τοὺς παῖδας αὐτῷ ὑπάρχοντας. Ἀφικόμενος⁴ οὖν εἰς
Οἰχαλίαν, καὶ τῇ τοξικῇ κρείττων⁸ αὐτῶν γενόμενος οὐκ
ἔτυχε⁶ τοῦ γάμου.

31. Ἀφικόμενος δὲ εἰς Τραχίνα, στρατεῖαν ἐπ' Οἰχαλίαν
15 συνήθροισεν,⁹ Εὐρυτον τιμωρῆσασθαι¹⁰ θέλων. Μέλλων δὲ
ἱεουργεῖν,¹¹ Δίχαν εἰς Τραχίνα ἔπεμψε, λαμπρὰν ἑσθήτα
οἶσοντα.¹² Παρὰ δὲ τούτου τὰ περὶ τὴν Ἰόλην Δηϊάνειρα
πυθομένη,⁶ καὶ δείσασα² μὴ ἐκείνην μᾶλλον ἀγαπήσῃ, νομί-
σασα ταῖς ἀληθείαις φέλτρον εἶναι¹³ τὸ ῥινὲν¹⁴ αἷμα Νέσσου,
20 τούτῳ τὸν χιτῶνα ἔχρισεν. Ἐνδὺς¹⁵ δὲ Ἡρακλῆς ἔθυσεν.
Ὡς δὲ θερμανθέντος τοῦ χιτῶνος ὁ τῆς ὕδρας ἰὸς τὸν χρώτα
ἔσηπε, τὸν μὲν Δίχαν τῶν ποδῶν ἀράμενος,¹⁷ κατηκόντισεν,⁹
τὸν δὲ χιτῶνα ἀπέσπα¹¹ προσπεφυκότα⁴ τῷ σώματι· συν-
εσπῶντο¹¹ δὲ αἱ σάρκες αὐτῷ. Τοιαύτῃ δὲ συμφορᾷ κατα-

¹ = ἐ+√χρᾶ+ε+το. 116. N. 2 (ᾱ+ε = ᾱ. 23. N. 1 (1), 2d item).—
² Tense-root?—³ 47: C. 126. B. —⁴ Tense-sign? —⁵ Why η? —⁶ New
pres. how formed? —⁷ = προ-τε+√θε+και. 118. T; 14. N. 3 (2d
item); 92. 1, 2. —⁸ Compare. —⁹ Where is the ζ of the verb-root?
—¹⁰ What element is the first σ? —¹¹ Full form (i. e. before con-
traction). —¹² 118. O or Φ. = inf. to bring. —¹³ Subj. ? —¹⁴ 118. P; 96.
N. 12 (v. N. p. 19. l. 2). —¹⁵ 118. Δ; 117. 10, 12, N. 16. Synop. ? —
¹⁶ Why not θερμαιν-? 109 (1). —¹⁷ 104. N. 5; 115. M. v. !

σχεθεὶς¹ εἰς Τραχίνα ἐπὶ νεὸς κομίζεται. Διήανειρα δὲ αἰσ-
 θομένη τὸ γεγονός,² αὐτὴν ἀνήρτησεν. Ἡρακλῆς δὲ παρα-
 γενόμενος εἰς Οἶτην ὄρος, (ἔστι³ δὲ τοῦτο Τραχινίων) ἐκεῖ
 πυρὰν ποιήσας, ἐκέλευσεν, ἐπιβάντος,⁴ ὑφάπτειν. Καιομένης⁵
 δὲ τῆς πυρᾶς, λέγεται νέφος ὑποστὰν⁶ μετὰ βροντῆς αὐτὸν εἰς
 οὐρανὸν ἀναπέμψαι. Ἐκείθεν δὲ τυχὼν ἀθανασίας,⁷ καὶ δι-
 αλλαγῆς⁸ Ἡρᾶ, τὴν ἐκείνης θυγατέρα Ἥβην ἔγημεν.

ΑΛΚΗΣΤΙΣ.

32. Φέρης ὁ Κρηθέως, Φερὰς ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ κτίσας, ἐγέννη-
 σεν Ἄδμητον καὶ Λυκοῦργον. Ἀδμήτου δὲ βασιλεύοντος
 τῶν Φερῶν, ἐθήτευσεν Ἀπόλλων αὐτῷ μνηστευομένῳ Πελίου¹⁰
 θυγατέρα Ἀλκηστιν.⁹ Ἐκείνῳ δὲ δώσειν ἐπαγγειλαμένου¹⁰
 Πελίου τὴν θυγατέρα τῷ καταζεύξαντι¹¹ ἄρμα λεόντων καὶ
 κάπρων, Ἀπόλλων ζεύξας ἔδωκεν.¹² Ὁ δὲ κομίσας πρὸς
 Πελίαν, Ἀλκηστιν λαμβάνει.¹³ Θύων δὲ ἐν τοῖς γάμοις,
 ἐξελάβετο¹⁴ Ἀρτέμιδι θῦσαι· διὰ τοῦτο, τὸν θάλαμον ἀνοίξας¹⁵
 εὔρε¹⁰ δρακόντων σπείραμα. Ἀπόλλων δὲ εἰπὼν ἐξελάσκε-
 σθαι τὴν θεὸν,¹⁶ ᾗτήσατο παρὰ Μοιρῶν, ἵνα, ὅταν Ἄδμητος
 μέλλῃ τελευτᾶν,¹⁷ ἀπολυθῇ τοῦ θανάτου, ἃν ἐκουσίως τις ὑπὲρ
 αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν¹⁸ ἔλθῃται, πατὴρ, ἢ μήτηρ, ἢ γυνή. Ὡς δὲ
 ἦλθεν ἡ τοῦ θνήσκειν ἡμέρα, μήτε τοῦ πατρὸς, μήτε τῆς μητρὸς²⁰
 ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θνήσκειν θελόντων,¹⁹ Ἀλκηστις ὑπεραπέθανε.
 Καὶ αὐτὴν πάλιν ἀνέπεμψεν ἡ Κόρη, ὥς δὲ ἔνιοι λέγουσιν,
 Ἡρακλῆς μαχεσάμενος²⁰ τῷ Ἀιδῇ.

¹ 118. E. — ² 99. Participial-stem? — ³ = √ ἔσ-+τι. 118. Εἰμί. N. 1 ;
 84. N. 6. — ⁴ Sc. αὐτοῦ. — ⁵ 118. K. — ⁶ 117. 10. — ⁷ Does the acc. dis-
 tinguish this case fr. the accus. ? — ⁸ 110. — ⁹ √ = Ἀλκηστῖ. 43. 3 (v. N.).
 — ¹⁰ New pres. how formed ? — ¹¹ 118. Z. — ¹² What three verbs form the
 act. 1 aor. in -κα ? — ¹³ Old pres. ? — ¹⁴ 118. A. — ¹⁵ 118. O. — ¹⁶ 30. 2
 (2d item). V. N. — ¹⁷ Full form ? — ¹⁸ Verb-root ? — ¹⁹ Synop. ? —
²⁰ 118. M.

NIOBH.

33. Νιόβη γεννᾷ¹ παῖδας μὲν ἑπτὰ, θυγατέρας δὲ τὰς ἴσας. Εὐτεκνος δὲ οὔσα,² τῆς Λητοῦς³ εὐτεκνοτέρα εἶπεν ὑπάρχειν. Λητὼ δὲ ἀγανακτήσασα, τήν τε Ἄρτεμιν καὶ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα⁴ κατ' αὐτῶν παρώξυνε. Καὶ τὰς μὲν θηλείας ἐπὶ
 5 τῆς οἰκίας κατετόξευσεν Ἄρτεμις· τοὺς δὲ ἄρρενας⁵ κοινῇ πάντας ἐν Κιθαιρῶνι Ἀπόλλων κυνηγετοῦντας ἀπέκτεινεν.⁶ Ἐσώθη⁷ δὲ τῶν μὲν ἄρρένων Ἀμφίων· τῶν δὲ θηλειῶν Χλῶρις ἢ πρεσβυτέρα.⁸ Αὐτὴ δὲ Νιόβη Θήβας ἀπολιπούσα πρὸς τὸν πατέρα Τάνταλον ἦκεν εἰς Σίπυλον· κάκει⁹ Διὶ
 10 εὐξαμένη, τὴν μορφὴν εἰς λίθον μετέβαλε· καὶ χεῖται¹⁰ δάκρυα νύκτωρ καὶ μεθ' ἡμέραν.

ΣΦΙΓΞ.¹¹

34. Κρέοντος βασιλεύοντος, οὐ μικρὰ συμφορὰ κατέσχε¹² Θήβας· Ἐπεμψε γὰρ Ἡρα Σφίγγα, ἥ μητρὸς μὲν Ἐχίδνης ἦν, πατρὸς δὲ Τυφῶνος· εἶχε δὲ πρόσωπον μὲν γυναικὸς,
 15 στήθος¹³ δὲ καὶ βάσιν¹⁴ καὶ οὐρὰν λέοντος καὶ πτέρυγας ὄρνιθος. Μαθοῦσα δὲ τὸ αἶνιγμα παρὰ Μουσῶν, ἐπὶ τὸ Φίκειον ὄρος ἐκαθέζετο, καὶ τοῦτο προύτεινε Θηβαίοις. Ἦν δὲ τὸ αἶνιγμα, Τί ἐστιν, ὃ μίαν ἔχον φωνήν, τετράπουν¹⁵ καὶ δίπουν καὶ
 20 τριπουν γίνεται¹⁶; Χρησμοῦ δὲ Θηβαίοις ὑπάρχοντος, την-
 20 καῦτα ἀπαλλαγῆσεσθαι¹⁷ τῆς Σφιγγὸς, ἥνικα ἂν τὸ αἶνιγμα

¹ Tense-root? — ² = √ ΕΣ+οντ+σᾶ = ἔσοντσαᾶ = ἔ'οντσαᾶ = ἔ'ο'σᾶ = οὐσᾶ. — ³ √ = Λητός, +ος = Λητόσος = Λητόος = Λητοῦς. 42: K. 60. b. Cf. C. 112. β. (v. N.). — ⁴ Ἀπόλλωνα, -λω'α, -λω. 37. N. 2. — ⁵ 6. N. 3. — ⁶ 118. K. — ⁷ 118. Σ; 10. 2. — ⁸ Comp. — ⁹ 24 and N. 1. — ¹⁰ 116. N. 1. Acc. if fr. κεῖται! — ¹¹ How fr. √ ΣΦΙΓΓ. — ¹² 118. Ἐχω. N. 2. — ¹³ = √ στήθες = στήθος. 36. 2 (3). — ¹⁴ √! — ¹⁵ 55: C. 130. γ. — ¹⁶ Formed thus: √ = ΓΑ; γαν, 96. 5; γεν, 96. 19; γιγεν, 96. 1; γιγ'ν; γι'ν, 26. 1. — ¹⁷ 111. 2.

λύσῳσι,¹ συνιόντων² ἐς αὐτὸ, πολλάκις ἐξήτει³ τί τὸ λεγόμενον ἔστιν. Ἐπὰν δὲ μὴ εὗρισκον,⁴ ἀρπάσασα⁵ ἓνα κατεβίβρωσκε.⁶ Πολλῶν δὲ ἀπολλυμένων,⁷ καὶ τὸ τελευταῖον Αἴμονος⁸ τοῦ Κρέοντος, κηρύσσει Κρέων τῷ τὸ αἶνιγμα λύσοντι καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν Λαΐου δώσειν γυναῖκα. 5 Οἰδίπους δὲ ἀκούσας ἔλυσεν, εἰπὼν τὸ αἶνιγμα, τὸ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς λεγόμενον, ἄνθρωπον εἶναι⁹. γεννᾶσθαι γὰρ τετράπουν βρέφος τοῖς τέτταρσιν² ὀχούμενον κώλοισ· τελειούμενον δὲ τὸν ἄνθρωπον δίπουν· γηρῶντα δὲ τρίτην προσλαμβάνειν βάσιν τὸ βάκτρον. Ἡ μὲν οὖν Σφίγξ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως 10 ἑαυτὴν ἔρριψεν. Οἰδίπους δὲ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν παρέλαβε, καὶ τὴν μητέρα ἔγημεν ἀγνοῶν.

¹ M. v. ? — ² = √ ἴ+οντ+ων. 118. Εἴμι. — ³ Sc. ἡ Σφίγξ. Uncontracted form? — ⁴ Old pres. ? 118. E. — ⁵ 96. 4, N. 6. — ⁶ 118. B. — ⁷ 118. O. — ⁸ αι = what Eng. letters ? — ⁹ = √ *ΕΣ+ναι = εἶναι = εἶναι.

ΑΠΙΣΤΑΙ ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΙ.

ΠΕΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΣΦΙΓΤΟΣ.

1. Περὶ τῆς Καδμείας Σφιγγὸς λέγουσιν,¹ ὡς θηρίον ἐγένετο,² σῶμα μὲν ἔχον³ ὡς κύνος, κεφαλὴν δὲ καὶ πρόσωπον κόρης, πτέρυγας ὄρνιθος, φωνὴν δὲ ἀνθρώπου. Καθεζομένη⁴ δὲ ἐπὶ Σφιγγίου ὄρους, αἰνιγμά τι τῶν πολιτῶν
 5 ἐκάστω ἔλεγε,⁵ καὶ τὸν μὴ εὐρόντα⁶ ἀνῆρει.⁷ Εὐρόντος δὲ τοῦ Οἰδίποδος τὸ αἰνιγμα, ρίψασα⁸ αὐτὴν ἀνείλεν.⁹ Ἔστι¹⁰ δὲ ἄπιστος καὶ ἀδύνατος ὁ λόγος. Ἐχει⁵ οὖν ἡ ἀλήθεια ὧδε. Κάδμος ἔχων¹¹ γυναῖκα Ἀμαζονίδα, ἣ ὄνομα Σφίγξ,¹² ἦλθεν¹³ εἰς Θήβας, καὶ ἀποκτείνας¹⁴ τὸν Δράκοντα, τὴν τούτου βασι-
 10 λείαν παρέλαβε¹⁵. μετὰ δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Δράκοντος, ἣ ὄνομα Ἀρμονία. Αἰσθομένη¹⁶ δὲ ἡ Σφίγξ ὅτι καὶ ἄλλην ἔγχε, πείσασα¹⁷ τοὺς πολλοὺς τῶν πολιτῶν συναπαίρειν¹⁸ αὐτῇ, καὶ τῶν χρημάτων τὰ πλείστα ἀρπάσασα, καὶ τὸν ποδῶκυν κύνα,¹⁹ ὃν ἦκε Κάδμος ἄγων, λαβοῦσα,²⁰ μετὰ τούτων
 15 ἀπῆρεν²¹ εἰς τὸ λεγόμενον ὄρος Σφιγγίου, καὶ ἐντεῦθεν ἐπολέ-
 μει²² τῷ Κάδμῳ. Ἐνέδρας δὲ ποιουμένη καθ' ἐκάστην ὥραν ἀνῆρει. Καλοῦσι²³ δὲ οἱ Θηβαῖοι τὴν ἐνέδραν αἰνιγμα.

¹ Why the ο? — ² Why the ν? — ³ √ = 'Εχ. Why, then, the smooth breathing? — ⁴ Why θ? — ⁵ Pers. end.? — ⁶ What elem. is -οντ? — ⁷ Why η? — ⁸ Tense-sign and -root? — ⁹ Aug. how peculiar? — ¹⁰ Pers. end. why not -σι? — ¹¹ Why ω? (v. N.) — ¹² Nom. how formed? — ¹³ Tense how formed? Synop.? — ¹⁴ Verb-root κτειν or κτεν? — ¹⁵ Why not παρα-? — ¹⁶ Synop.? — ¹⁷ Where is the θ? — ¹⁸ What element is ει? — ¹⁹ How fr. √ κύον? — ²⁰ How fr. √ λαβόντ? — ²¹ 104. 2 (2d item). — ²² Full form? — ²³ Tense-stem?

Ἐθρύλλουν δὲ οἱ πολῖται¹ λέγοντες, Σφίγξ ἡμᾶς ἢ Ἀργεῖα, αἰνυγμά τι λέγουσα, διαρπάζει. Ἐξευρεῖν² δὲ τὸ αἰνυγμα οὐδεὶς δύνатаι.³ Κηρύττει⁴ δὲ ὁ Κάδμος τῷ ἀποκτενοῦντι τὴν Σφίγγα δώσειν⁵ χρήματα πολλά. Ἐλθὼν ὁ Οἰδίπους, ἀνὴρ Κορίνθιος, τά τε ἄλλα πολεμικὰ ἀγαθός, ἔχων ἵππον 5 ποδῶκυν, καὶ τινὰς λαβὼν μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ τῶν Καδμείων, νυκτὸς ἀπὼν⁶ ἐπὶ τὸ ὄρος, ἀπέκτεινε⁷ τὴν Σφίγγα. Τούτων οὕτω συμβάντων,⁸ ὁ μῦθος ἐπιτηδεύθη.⁹

ΠΕΡΙ ΝΙΟΒΗΣ.

2. Φασὶν,¹⁰ ὡς Νιόβη ζῶσα¹¹ λίθος ἐγένετο ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων.¹² Ὅστις δὲ πείθεται ἐκ λίθου γενέσθαι¹³ ἄνθρω- 10 πον ἢ ἐξ ἀνθρώπου λίθον, εὐήθης¹⁴ ἐστί. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Νιόβη, ἀποθανόντων τῶν ἑαυτῆς παίδων, ποιήσασα¹⁵ ἑαυτῇ εἰκόνα λιθίνην, ἔστησεν ἐπὶ τῷ τύμβῳ τῶν παίδων. Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐθεασάμεθα αὐτήν, οἷα καὶ λέγεται.

ΠΕΡΙ ΑΛΚΗΣΤΙΔΟΣ.

3. Αἴγεται μῦθος τραγικῶδης, ὡς δὴ, μέλλοντός ποτε τοῦ 15 Ἀδμήτου θανεῖν, αὕτη εἴλετο¹⁶ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ θανάτον· καὶ Ἡρακλῆς αὐτήν διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν ἀφελόμενος,¹⁷ καὶ ἀναγαγὼν¹⁸ ἐκ τοῦ Ἄιδου, ἀπέδωκεν¹⁸ Ἀδμήτῳ. Ἀλλ' ἐγένετό τι τοιοῦτον. Ἐπειδὴ Πελῖαν ἀπέκτειναν αἱ θυγατέρες, Ἀκαστος ὁ Πελίου ἐδίωκεν αὐτὰς, καὶ τὰς μὲν ἄλλας λαμβάνει· 20 Ἀλκυστις δὲ καταφεύγει εἰς Φερὰς πρὸς Ἀδμητον, τὸν ἀνεψιὸν αὐτῆς· καὶ καθεζομένην ἐπὶ τῆς ἐστίας οὐκ ἐβούλετο

¹ Why final ι? — ² M. v. ? — ³ 118. Δ; 117. 1, 3. — ⁴ Old pres. √ = κηρύκ. — ⁵ How fr. √ Δο? — ⁶ Verb-root? 118. Εἴμι. — ⁷ Aor. or imperf.? (Known by the acc.) — ⁸ Participial-root how formed? 117. 10. Synop.? — ⁹ Aug.? — ¹⁰ 118. Φ; 117. 1. — ¹¹ 116. N. 2. — ¹² Acc.? 35. N. 2 (2), 4th item. — ¹³ Infin. end.? — ¹⁴ 36. 2 (1). — ¹⁵ Verb-root? Synop.? — ¹⁶ How formed? — ¹⁷ Synop.? — ¹⁸ Tense formation how peculiar?

Ἄδμητος Ἀκάσῳ ἔκδοτον¹ ἐξαιτουμένῳ δούναι.² Ὁ δὲ πολλὴν στρατιὰν παρακαθίσας ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν, ἐπυρπόλε αὐτούς.³ Ἐπεξίων δὲ ὁ Ἄδμητος, ἔχων καὶ λοχαγοὺς νύκτωρ, συνελήφθη⁴ ζῶν· ἠπείλει δὲ Ἀκαστος ἀποκτείνειν αὐτόν. Πυθομένη⁵ δὲ ἡ Ἀλκηστις, ὅτι μέλλει ἀναιρεῖσθαι Ἄδμητος δι' αὐτὴν, ἐξελθοῦσα⁶ ἑαυτὴν παρέδωκε. Τὸν μὲν οὖν Ἄδμητον ἀφίησιν⁷ ὁ Ἀκαστος, ἐκείνην δὲ συλλαμβάνει. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Ἀνδρεία γε Ἀλκηστις ἐκοῦσα ὑπεραπέθανεν Ἀδμήτου. Τοιοῦτο μέντοι οὐκ ἐγένετο, ὥς ἵ 5 μῦθός φησι.⁸ Κατὰ γοῦν τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον Ἡρακλῆς ἦκεν ἄγων⁹ ἔκ τινων τόπων τὰς Διομήδους ἵππους. Τοῦτον ἐκείσε πορευόμενον ἐξένισεν Ἄδμητος. Ὀδυρομένου δὲ Ἀδμήτου τὴν συμφορὰν τῆς Ἀλκῆστιδος, ἀγανακτησάμενος Ἡρακλῆς, ἐπιτίθεται¹⁰ τῷ Ἀκάσῳ, καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν αὐτοῦ διαφθείρει, 15 καὶ τὰ μὲν λάφυρα τῇ αὐτοῦ¹¹ στρατιᾷ διανέμει, τὴν δὲ Ἀλκηστιν τῷ Ἀδμήτῳ παραδίδωσιν.¹² Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὥς ἐντυχὼν¹³ Ἡρακλῆς, ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου ἐρρύσατο¹⁴ τὴν Ἀλκηστιν. Τούτων γενομένων, ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.¹⁵

ΠΕΡΙ ΚΕΡΒΕΡΟΥ.

20 4. Λέγουσι περὶ Κερβέρου, ὡς κύων ἦν, ἔχων τρεῖς κεφαλὰς. Δῆλον δὲ ὅτι καὶ οὗτος ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ἐκλήθη¹⁶ Τρικάρηνος ὥσπερ ὁ Γηρυόνης.¹⁷ Ἐλεγον δὲ οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Καλός τε καὶ μέγας ὁ Τρικάρηνος κύων. Λέγεται δὲ περὶ

¹ 7. N. — ² 117. 8, 12, N. 13. — ³ I. e. their fields. — ⁴ 96. 18. Why the φ? — ⁵ ο is what element? — ⁶ How -θοῦς fr. -θοντ? — ⁷ = ι+υ'Ε+σιν = ἦσιν. 96. 1 (2d item); 117. 2. — ⁸ 117. 2. Acc.!? — ⁹ V. N. p. 56. 1. 14. — ¹⁰ 117. 3; 96. 1. Why not θίθεμαι? 14. 3. — ¹¹ I. e. Hercules. — ¹² 96. 1; 117. 1, 2. — ¹³ Synop.!? — ¹⁴ Aug.!? — ¹⁵ Why σ before θ? — ¹⁶ Steps by which this tense is formed fr. √ καλ! — ¹⁷ Mentioned below, Story 6th.

αὐτοῦ, ὡς Ἑρακλῆς ἐξ Ἀιδου ἀνήγαγεν.¹ Ἐγένετο δὲ τοιοῦτόν τι. Γηρυόνη περὶ ταῖς βουσί² ἦσαν κύνες³ μεγάλαι καὶ νεανικαί. Ὀνόματα δὲ ἦν αὐταῖς τῷδε· τῷ μὲν Κέρβερος, τῇ δὲ Ὠρος. Τὴν μὲν οὖν Ὠρον Ἑρακλῆς ἐν Τρικαρία, πρὶν περιελεῖν τὰς βού⁴, ἀναιρεῖ· ὁ δὲ Κέρβερος συνηκολούθει 5 ταῖς βουσί. Ἐπιθυμήσας δὲ τοῦ κυνὸς ἀνὴρ Μυκηναῖος, τοῦνομα Μολοττός, τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ἤτει τὸν Εὐρυσθέα ἀποδοῦναι τὸν κύνα. Οὐ βουλομένου δὲ τοῦ Εὐρυσθέως ἀναπειθ-
ει τοὺς βουκόλους, καὶ τὸν κύνα καθειργνύουσιν⁵ ἐν τῇ Λακωνικῇ ἐπὶ Ταινάρῳ ἐν σπηλαίῳ τινί. Εὐρυσθεὺς δὲ 10 πέμπει Ἑρακλέα ἐπὶ ζήτησιν τοῦ κυνός. Ὁ δὲ πᾶσαν περιὼν τὴν Πελοπόννησον, ἦλθεν ὅπου ὁ κύων αὐτῷ ἐμνηύθη εἶναι, καὶ καταβὰς,⁶ ἀνάγει ἐκ τοῦ ἄντρου τὸν κύνα. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὅτι διὰ τοῦ ἄντρου καταβὰς εἰς Ἀιδου ὁ Ἑρακλῆς ἀνήγαγε τὸν κύνα.

15

ΠΕΡΙ ΕΣΠΕΡΙΔΩΝ.

5. Λέγουσιν, ὅτι γυναῖκές τιwes ἦσαν⁷ αἱ Ἑσπερίδες. Ταύταις δὲ ἦν⁸ μῆλα χρυσᾶ ἐπὶ μηλέας, ἣν ἐφύλασσε δράκων· ἐφ' ἧ μῆλα καὶ Ἑρακλῆς ἐστρατεύσατο. Ἐχει δὲ ἡ ἀλήθεια ὧδε. Ἑσπερος ἦν ἀνὴρ Μιλήσιος, ὃς ᾤκει ἐν τῇ Καρία, καὶ εἶχε θυγατέρας δύο, αἱ⁹ ἐκαλοῦντο Ἑσπερίδες. Τούτῳ δὲ 20 ἦσαν ὄϊς¹⁰ καλαί, καὶ εὐκαρποι, οἷαι καὶ νῦν αἱ ἐν Μιλήτῳ. Ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ ὀνομάζονται¹¹ χρυσαί· κάλλιστον¹² γὰρ ὁ

¹ How fr. $\sqrt{\alpha\gamma}$? — ² = $\sqrt{\beta\delta F + \sigma\iota\nu}$ = βόν+σιν = βούσιν. C. 117 (2). (Cf. K. 25. 2. β.) — ³ If $\sqrt{}$ = κύν, how nom. κύων? — ⁴ = $\sqrt{\beta\theta F + \alpha\varsigma}$ = βοᾶς = βούς. C. 117 (1). (Cf. K. 25. 2. α.) — ⁵ How fr. $\sqrt{\epsilon\gamma}$? 118. E; 117. N. 1. Why not κατ-? — ⁶ 117. 10. — ⁷ = $\epsilon + \sqrt{E\varsigma + \sigma\alpha\nu}$ = ἔεσσᾶν = ἔε'σᾶν (or, aug. + $\sqrt{E\varsigma + \sigma\alpha\nu}$ = ἡσσᾶν = ἡ'σᾶν) = ἦσαν. 118. Εἰμί. Ns. 1, 2. C. 230. R. b. (v. N. p. 21. 1. 2.) — ⁸ = $\epsilon + \sqrt{E\varsigma + \epsilon + \nu}$ (or aug. + $\sqrt{E\varsigma + \epsilon + \nu}$) = ἦσεν = ἡ'εν = ἦν. — ⁹ Old form! — ¹⁰ Old $\sqrt{}$ = $\delta F\tilde{\iota}$ = ᾧ, + $\epsilon\varsigma$ = ᾧες = ὄϊς. 43. 2. — ACCENT OF VERBS. 93. (v. N.) — ¹¹ 93. 1; 20. 1, 2, N. 1. — ¹² 59. 3.

χρυσός· ἦσαν¹ δὲ ἐκεῖναι κάλλισται. Μῆλα δὲ καλεῖται² τὰ πρόβατα· ἅπερ ἰδὼν³ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς βοσκόμενα⁴ παρὰ τῇ θαλάττῃ, περιελάσας⁵ ἐνέθετο⁶ εἰς τὴν ναῦν,⁷ καὶ τὸν ποιμένα αὐτῶν, ὀνόματι Δράκοντα, εἰσήγαγεν⁸ εἰς οἶκον, οὐκέτι ζῶντος⁹ τοῦ Ἑσπέρου, ἀλλὰ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ. Ἐλεγον⁴ οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι· Ἐθεασάμεθα⁴ χρυσᾶ μῆλα, ἃ Ἡρακλῆς ἤγαγεν ἐξ Ἑσπερίδων, τὸν φύλακα ἀποκτείνας⁶ Δράκοντα. Καὶ ἔνθεν ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.⁶

ΠΕΡΙ ΓΗΡΥΟΝΟΥ.

6. Γηρυόνην φασιν,⁹ ὅτι τρικέφαλος ἐγένετο. Ἀδύνατον 10 δὲ, σῶμα τρεῖς κεφαλὰς ἔχειν.¹ Ἦν δὲ τοιούδε τοῦτο. Πόλις ἐστίν¹⁰ ἐν τῇ Εὐξείνῃ πόντῳ, Τρικαρηνία καλουμένη.¹¹ Ἦν δὲ Γηρυόνης ἐν τοῖς τότε ἀνθρώποις ὀνομαστός, πλούτῳ τε, καὶ ἄλλοις διαφέρων.¹ Εἶχε δὲ καὶ βοῶν ἀγέλην θαυμαστήν, ἐφ' ἣν ἐλθὼν¹² Ἡρακλῆς ἀντιποιούμενον¹³ Γηρυόνην 15 ἔκτεινεν. Οἱ δὲ θεώμενοι¹⁴ περιελαυνομένας τὰς βοῦς¹⁵ ἐθαύμαζον. Πρὸς τοὺς πυνθανομένους¹⁶ οὖν ἔλεγον τινες· Ἡρακλῆς ταύτας περιήλασεν, οὐσας¹¹ Γηρυόνου τοῦ Τρικαρηνίου· τινὲς δὲ ἐκ τοῦ λεγομένου¹⁶ ὑπέλαβον¹⁷ αὐτὸν τρεῖς ἔχειν¹ κεφαλὰς.

ΠΕΡΙ ΤΩΝ ΔΙΟΜΗΔΟΥΣ ἸΠΠΩΝ.

20 7. Περὶ τῶν Διομήδους ἵππων φασιν, ὅτι ἀνθρώπους

¹ 93. 2. — ² 93. 1; 20. N. 1; 23. N. 3 (1) (= καλεῖται). — ³ 93. 4 (v. N.). — ⁴ 93. 1. — ⁵ √ = ἔλα, +σ + ᾱ + ντ + σ = ἐλάσαντς = ἐλάσας. 118. E; 95. N. 1; 93. 1. √ ἐλαύν how formed? Thus: old √ ἐλάF + ν = ἐλάFν = ἐλαύν. 93. N. 13. (Cf. K. 25. 2. β.) — ⁶ 93. 1 (2d item). — ⁷ √ ? — ⁸ Why circumflex? — ⁹ = √ φᾱ + νσι = φᾱ + ᾱσι = φᾱσι. 117. Ns. 2, 18 (2). — ¹⁰ = √ Ἑσ + τιν. 117. N. 18 (2). — ¹¹ V. N. p. 10. l. 8. Acc. of Part. Exc. 1. — ¹² 93. 4. — ¹³ V. N. p. 10. l. 8. Acc. of Adj. and Part. Exc. (2). — ¹⁴ 23. N. 3 (1). — ¹⁵ How formed? — ¹⁶ V. N. p. 10. l. 8. Acc. of Adj. and Part., Rule. — ¹⁷ 93. 6.

κατήσθιον. Τοῦτο δὲ γελοῖον· τὸ γὰρ ζῶον τοῦτο κριθῇ
καὶ χόρτῳ ἦδεται μᾶλλον ἢ κρέασιν ἀνθρωπίνοις. Ἡ δὲ
ἀλήθεια ἔχει ὧδε. Τῶν παλαιῶν ἀνθρώπων ὄντων¹ αὐτουργῶν,
καὶ τροφήν καὶ περιουσίαν πλείστην κεκτημένων,² ἅτε³ τὴν γῆν
ἐργαζομένων, ἵπποτροφεῖν οὗτος ἐπελάβετο, καὶ μέχρι τούτου
ἵππους ἦδετο, ἕως οὗ τὰ αὐτοῦ ἀπώλεσε,⁵ καὶ πάντα πωλὼν
κατηνάλωσεν⁶ εἰς τὴν τῶν ἵππων τροφήν. Οἱ οὖν φίλοι τοὺς
ἵππους ἀνδροφάγους ὠνόμασαν. Οὗ γενομένου, προήχθη ὁ
μῦθος.

ΠΕΡΙ ΤΗΣ ΕΥΡΩΠΗΣ.

8. Φασὶν, Εὐρώπην τὴν⁷ Φοῖνικος ἐπὶ ταύρου ὀχουμένην 10
διὰ τῆς θαλάττης ἐκ Τύρου εἰς Κρήτην ἀφικέσθαι.⁸ Ἐμοὶ
δὲ δοκεῖ,⁹ οὔτε ταῦρον, οὔθ' ἵππον τοσοῦτον πέλαγος διανύσαι¹⁰
δύνασθαι¹¹· οὔτε κόρην ἐπὶ ταῦρον ἄγριον ἀναβῆναι.¹² Ὁ¹³ τε
Ζεὺς, εἰ ἐβούλετο Εὐρώπην εἰς Κρήτην ἐλθεῖν,¹⁴ εὖρεν ἂν αὐτῇ
ἐτέραν πορείαν καλλίονα.¹⁵ Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Ἀνὴρ 15
Κνώσιος, ὀνόματι Ταῦρος, ἐπολέμει τὴν Τυρίαν χώραν.
Τελευταῖον δὲ ἐκ Τύρου ἤρπασεν ἄλλας¹⁶ τε κόρας, ἀλλὰ δὴ
καὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως¹⁷ θυγατέρα Εὐρώπην. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ
ἄνθρωποι· Εὐρώπην τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ταῦρος ἔχων¹⁸ ᾤχετο.
Τούτου δὲ γενομένου, προσανεπλάσθη ὁ μῦθος.

20

ΠΕΡΙ ΥΔΡΑΣ.

9. Λέγεται δὲ περὶ Ὑδρας, ὅτι Λερναῖος ὄφεις ἦν, ἔχων

¹ 35. N. 2 (2), (3d item). — ² 118. K; 76. N. 3; 91. 5, N. 3; 93. 3.
Synop. ? — ³ As working, i. e. because they worked, etc. — ⁴ 115. 3. —
⁵ 118. O. — ⁶ 118. A; 82. N. 1. — ⁷ Sc. θυγατέρα. — ⁸ 118. I; 93. 3. —
⁹ 23. N. 3 (1). — ¹⁰ 93. 3. — ¹¹ 117. 9. — ¹² 117. 12, 8, N. 18 (3). [Cf.
93. 4.] — ¹³ Acc. ? Diff. between ὁ and ὃ ? — ¹⁴ 93. 4. — ¹⁵ Pos. √ = καλ ;
why then λλ here ? — ¹⁶ Others besides whom ? — ¹⁷ Gen. how peculiar ?
— ¹⁸ = Eng. with : he went off with, etc.

πεντήκοντα κεφαλὰς, σῶμα δὲ ἓν. Καὶ ἐπειδὴ αὐτῆς ἀνέλοι¹
 κεφαλὴν μίαν, δύο ἀναφύεσθαι.² Καὶ τὸν Καρκίνον ἐλθόντα³
 βοηθεῖν⁴ τῇ ᾿Τδρα. Τοιοῦτον δ' εἴ τις πείθεται γενέσθαι,⁴
 μάταιός ἐστι. Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Δέρνος ἦν βασιλεὺς.
 5 ᾿Ωικουν⁵ δὲ πάντες οἱ ἄνθρωποι κατὰ κώμας. ᾿Ήσαν δὲ καὶ
 βασιλεῖς ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ τῶν χωρίων τούτων. Σθένελος δὲ ὁ
 τοῦ Περσέως, εἶχε τὸ μέγιστον καὶ πολυανθρωπότατον, τὴν
 Μυκλήν. Ὁ δὲ Δέρνος οὐκ ἠθέλεν αὐτῷ ὑποτετάχθαι.⁴
 ᾿Επολέμουν οὖν οἱ δύο διὰ τοῦτο. ᾿Εν δὲ τῇ εἰσβολῇ τῆς
 10 χώρας, ἦν τῷ Δέρνῳ πολίχνιον τι καρτερόν, καὶ ἐφρούρουν
 αὐτὸ πενήκοντα τοξόται ἀνδρεῖοι, οὓς ἐπῆσαν ἐπὶ τῷ πύργῳ
 ἀδιαλείπτως νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν. ᾿Όνομα δὲ ἦν τῷ πολίχνιῳ
 ᾿Τδρα. Πέμπει οὖν Εὐρυσθεὺς ᾿Ηρακλέα, καὶ ἐκπορθεῖ⁶
 αὐτὸ τὸ πολίχνιον. Οἱ δὲ περὶ τῷ πύργῳ ἐπυρπολοῦντο⁷
 15 τοὺς ἐπὶ τῷ πύργῳ τοξότας. ᾿Όπότε δὲ τις πληγεὶς⁸ πέσοι,⁹
 ἀνέβαινον δύο τοξόται ἀνθ' ἑνός, ἐπειδὴ ἀνδρεῖος ἦν ὁ προα-
 νηρημένος. ᾿Επειδὴ δὲ συνείχετο ὁ Δέρνος ὑπὸ τοῦ ᾿Ηρακλέ-
 ους τῷ πολέμῳ, μισθοῦται¹⁰ ὀθνεῖον στρατόν. ᾿Ήλθε δὲ αὐτῷ
 ἄγων τὴν στρατιὰν, (Καρκίνος ὄνομα τῷ ἀνδρὶ,) μέγας τὴν
 20 ἰσχύν, καὶ πολεμικὸς, καὶ σὺν τούτῳ ἀντείχον πρὸς τὸν
 ᾿Ηρακλέα. Εἴτα βοηθεῖ¹⁰ ὁ Ἰόλεως¹¹ ὁ Ἰφικλέους, ἀδελφιδ-
 οὺς¹² ὦν τῷ ᾿Ηρακλεῖ, ἔχων στρατιὰν ἀπὸ Θηβῶν. Καὶ σὺν
 ταύτῃ τῇ δυνάμει ἐπόρθησεν αὐτοὺς ὁ ᾿Ηρακλῆς, καὶ τὴν
 ᾿Τδραν ἀναιρεῖ, καὶ τὴν στρατιὰν ἀπόλλυσιν.¹³ Οὗ¹⁴ γενο-
 25 μένου, ὁ μῦθος ἀνεπλάσθη· καὶ γράφουσι τὴν ᾿Τδραν
 ὄφιν.¹⁴

¹ 118. A, or E; 93. 6. Synop. ! — ² Goes w. λέγεται understood. 93. 4; 35. N. 2 (1). — ³ 93. 4. — ⁴ 93. 3. — ⁵ i, why not subscribed? — ⁶ Sc. ᾿Ηρακλῆς. Acc. before contraction? — ⁷ 82. 2. — ⁸ 92. 2; 117. N. 18 (4). Acc. how irregular? — ⁹ M. v. ? — ¹⁰ Acc. before contraction? — ¹¹ Acc. how peculiar? — ¹² V. N. on Acc., Exc. 3. p. 10. l. 8. — ¹³ 117. 2 (2d item). — ¹⁴ ✓ ?

ΠΕΡΙ ΤΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΦΟΡΚΥΝΟΕ ΟΥΤΑΤΕΡΩΝ.

10. Καὶ περὶ τούτων πολὺ γελοιότερος φέρεται λόγος, ὡς ὁ Φόρκυν εἶχε θυγατέρας τρεῖς, αἵτινες, ἕνα¹ ὀφθαλμὸν ἔχουσai, ἀνὰ μέρος ἔχρῳντο. Τούτῳ δὲ ἡ χρωμένη, ἐνετίθει² αὐτὸν εἰς τὴν κεφαλὴν, καὶ οὕτως ἔβλεπε. Καὶ μῖας³ αὐτῶν τῇ ἐτέρᾳ ἀποδιδούσης τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν, ἔβλεπον πᾶσαι. Ἐλθὼν δ' ὁ 5 Περσεὺς ὀπίσω αὐτῶν ἐν ἡρεμαίῳ βαδίσματι, κρατήσας τὴν κατέχουσαν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν, καὶ τὸ ξίφος γυμνώσας, φησὶ⁴ δεῖξαι αὐτῷ τὴν Γοργόνα· ἐὰν δὲ μὴ φράσωσιν, ἀποκτεῖναι⁴ αὐτάς. Αἱ φοβούμεναι φράζουσιν. Ὁ δὲ ἀποτεμὼν⁵ τὴν κεφαλὴν τῆς Γοργόνας, εἰς αἶρα ἦλθε. Καὶ δείξας ταύτην τῷ 10 Πολυδέκτῃ, λίθινον τοῦτον ἐποίησε. Καὶ τοῦτο δὲ γελοιότερον, τὸ ἄνδρα ζῶντα νεκροῦ κεφαλὴν ἰδόντα ἀπολιθωθῆναι.⁶ Τίς γὰρ δύναμις τοῦ νεκροῦ; Ἐγένετο δὲ τοιοῦτόν τι. Φόρκυν ἦν ἀνὴρ Κυρηνάιος. Οἱ δὲ Κυρηνάιοι κατὰ γένος μὲν εἰσιν Αἰθίοπες, οἰκοῦσι δὲ νῆσον τὴν Κυρήνην, ἔξω οὖσαν τῶν 15 Ἑρακλείων στηλῶν.⁷ Ὃς Φόρκυν ἐβασίλευσε τῶν Ἑρακλείων στηλῶν, καὶ ποιεῖ τετράπηχυν⁸ ἄγαλμα Ἀθηναῖς χρυσοῦν.⁹ Καλοῦσι δὲ τὴν Ἀθηναῖν¹⁰ Κυρηνάιοι Γοργόνην, ὥσπερ τὴν Ἀρτεμιν Θρᾶκες Βένδειαν, Κρήτες δὲ Δίκτυναν, Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ Οὐπιῶν. Ὁ μὲν οὖν Φόρκυν ἀποθνήσκει, πρὶν εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν 20 ἀναθεῖναι¹¹ τὸ ἄγαλμα. Κατέλιπε δὲ κόρας τρεῖς, Σθενὼ, Εὐρυάλην, καὶ Μέδουσαν. Αὗται¹² μὲν γήμασθαι οὐδενὶ ἡβουλήθησαν¹³. διελόμεναι δὲ τὴν οὐσίαν, ἐκάστη μῖας ἤρχε νήσου. Τῇ δὲ Γοργόνῃ οὕτε ἀναθεῖναι τὸ ἱερὸν αὐταῖς ἐδόκει,

¹ Acc. how peculiar? — ² 117. N. 1. — ³ 117. N. 18 (2). Tells them to show. — ⁴ 93. 3. (v. N.) — ⁵ 93. 4. — ⁶ Tense-stem! — ⁷ 31. N. 2 (3). — ⁸ 55. — ⁹ V. N. p. 10. l. 8, Acc. of Adj. and Part., Exc. 3. — ¹⁰ 31. N. 3 (2). — ¹¹ 117. Ns. 13, 18 (3). Tense how formed? — ¹² Diff. between αὐταῖ and αὗται? — ¹³ Account for the three η's in this word!

οὔτε διελεῖν, ἀλλ' ἐν μέρει κατετίθεντο¹ ἐναλλάξ θησαυρὸν ἑαυταῖς. Ἦν δὲ τῷ Φόρκυνι ἑταῖρος, καλὸς καὶ ἀγαθὸς ἀνὴρ, καὶ αὐτῷ ἐν παντὶ πράγματι ἐχρῶντο ὥσπερ ὀφθαλμῷ.² Περσεὺς δ' ἀνὴρ³ φυγὰς ἐξ Ἀργούς ἐληΐζετο τὰ κατὰ θάλατταν, καὶ μεταξὺ τῆς Κυρήνης καὶ τῆς Σάρδεων⁴ διαπλέων,⁵ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν λαμβάνει. Ὅποτε δὲ αἱ⁶ κόραι ἐπενοοῦντο μὴ ἔχειν, ἐθαύμαζον τί ἂν εἴη τὸ γεγονός. Ἐν τούτῳ⁷ προσπλεῖ αὐταῖς ὁ Περσεὺς,⁸ καὶ φράζει ὡς αὐτὸς ἔχει τὸν ὀφθαλμόν. Καί φησι μὴ ἀποδοῦναι αὐταῖς, ἐὰν μὴ φράσωσιν ὅποι ἐστὶν ἡ Γοργώ.⁹ Ἐπηπεῖλει¹⁰ δὲ καὶ προσκατακτενεῖν μὴ εἰπούσας. Ἡ μὲν οὖν Μέδουσα¹¹ φράζει¹² οὐ δεῖξαι. ἡ δὲ Σθενώ¹³ καὶ Εὐρύαλη¹⁴ ἔδειξαν. Τὴν μὲν οὖν Μέδουσαν ἀποκτείνει,¹⁵ ταῖς δὲ ἄλλαις τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν¹⁶ ἀποδίδωσι.¹⁷ Λαβὼν δὲ τὴν Γοργόνα κατέκοψεν.¹⁸ Ἀπαιτήσας¹⁹ δὲ τριήρη,²⁰ ἀπέθηκε¹⁹

¹ M. V. ? (v. N.) — ² I. e. to look to their affairs. — ³ Not translated in Eng. — ⁴ Why not sing. ? — ⁵ 116. N. 1. — ⁶ Why no acc. ? — ⁷ Sc. χρόνῳ. — ⁸ = √ ΠερσεῖF + s = Περσεύ + s. — ⁹ = √ Γοργός = Γοργό = Γοργώ. (Cf. C. 112. β.) — ¹⁰ Aug. — WORD-FORMATION (119-135). V. N. — ¹¹ Primitive √ = ΜΕΔ (ΜΕΔΩ), rule; ∴ (i. e. therefore) Μέδ + οντ + σᾶ (Μέδο'σα, Μέδουσα) = Eng. Rule + ing + -she = the Ruling-female. 90. 1; 127. 7. — ¹² V. N. — ¹³ Prim. √ = σθεν (σθένος), strength: ∴ ἡ Σθενώ = the strong-one. — ¹⁴ Prim. √ √ = εὐρυ and ἄλω or ἄλα (εὐρύς and ἄλως or ἄλη), broad, and threshing-floor, or wandering; ∴ Εὐρύαλη = she-of-the-broad-threshing-floor, or the Wide-roamer. C. 323, 324. — ¹⁵ √ √ = ἀπό and κτείν (κτείνω), from, kill, i. e. = to kill-from, kill-off. 135. 3. — ¹⁶ Prim. √ = ΟΠ, see; Pass. Aor. √ = ὀφθ, see + n; αλ = a euphonic interfix; -μος = intransitiveness. ∴ ὀφθαλμός = the act-of-being-seen, hence = that-by-which-something-is-seen = the sight-giver = the eye. 129. 3: C. 305. f. — ¹⁷ Prim. √ √ = ἀπο, ΔΟ (δίδωμι), from, give; i. e. give-from, give-away, give-up. 135. 3. — ¹⁸ I. e. to get the gold. Prim. √ √ = κατα, κοπ (κόπτω), down, cut: = cut-down = Eng. cut-up. 135. 3 (2d item). — ¹⁹ 135. 3 (2d item). — ²⁰ Prim. √ √ = τρις, ἄρ (ἄρω), thrice, fit. -ης = Eng. -ed. ∴ τρι + ηρ + -ης = thrice-fitted, = a thrice-fitted-vessel, a three-banks-of-oars-ship. 129. 2, N. 3: C. 326. b.

τῆς Γοργόνης¹ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπ' αὐτὴν, καὶ τῇ νηϊ² ὄνομα³
 ἔθετο Γοργών. Ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ παραπλέων χρήματα⁴ παρὰ
 τῶν νησιωτῶν⁵ εἰσεπράττετο· καὶ τοὺς μὴ διδόντας ἀνῆρει.
 Οὕτω⁶ δὴ καὶ τοὺς Σεριφίους⁷ ἤτει προσπλεύσας⁸ ἐκείνοις⁹
 χρήματα. Καὶ συναγαγόντων¹⁰ αὐτῶν,¹¹ ὁ Περσεὺς¹² ἦει¹³ 5
 πάλιν εἰς τὴν ἀγοράν.¹⁴ Οἱ καὶ ἐκλιπόντες τὴν Σέριφον
 ἔρχοντο. Προσπλεύσας οὖν πάλιν ὁ Περσεὺς παρὰ τὴν
 ἀπαίτησιν¹⁵ τῶν χρημάτων, καὶ ἔλθων εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν, ἀνθρωπ-
 ον μὲν οὐδένα¹⁶ εὔρε, λίθους δὲ ἀνδρομήκεις.¹⁷ Τοῖς οὖν
 λοιποῖς¹⁸ τῶν νησιωτῶν ἔλεγεν ὁ Περσεὺς, ἐπειδὰν¹⁹ μὴ 10
 παρεῖχον τὰ χρήματα· Ὁρᾶτε μὴ, ὡς Σερίφιοι τῆς Γοργόνης
 θεασάμενοι²⁰ τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀπελιθώθησαν, τοῦτο μάθητε καὶ
 ὑμεῖς.

¹ I. e. The *Fierce-one*, fr. γοργός, *fierce*. — ² Prim. √ = νεF, νε, *swim*.
 ∴ νεF, or νᾶF, + s (= νaus) = *swim*+er, the *swimmer*. — ³ Prim. √ =
 Γνο = νο, *know*; ὁ = euphonic prefix; -μα = effect of action. ∴ ὁ+
 νο+μα = *know*+n, i. e. the *known* = *that by which one is known* = a *name*.
 — ⁴ Prim. √ = χρα, *use*: χρη+μα = *use*+ed, i. e. *that which is used* =
 a *thing*. 129. 4. — ⁵ √ = νησ (νησος), *island*; -της = Eng. -er; ιω =
 a euphonic interfix. ∴ νησ+ιω+της = *islander*, 127. 3, 5. — ⁶ √ =
 οὐτ (οὔτος), *this*: ∴ οὐτ+ωσ, οὐτ+ω = *in this way* = *thus*, 119. 1. —
⁷ √ = Σεριφ = (Σεριφός); -ιος = Eng. -an, -ian, i. e. *belonging to*.
 ∴ Σεριφ+ιος = a *Seriph+ian*. — ⁸ √ = πλεF = πλεν. C. 220. — ⁹ √ =
 ἐκεῖ, *there*. ∴ ἐκεῖ+νος = *there*+one, i. e. = the *there-one* = *that*. C.
 150. — ¹⁰ Sc. χρήματα, for Perseus. — ¹¹ Pr. √√ = αὔ, TO (ΤΟΣ), *again*,
this; i. e. = *this-one again* = *he*, or *he* &c. -self. 63. N. 2: C. 149. —
¹² Pr. √ = περβ (περβω) = περς + -eus, *waste*+er, i. e. = The *Waster*.
 127. 6. — ¹³ √ = 'I = E'I. ∴ ἦει = aug. + √ ει+ει = ἦι+ει = ἦει. 118.
 εἶμ. N. 2. Imperf. — ¹⁴ = √ ἀγ, ἀγερ, ἀγορ+α. 129. 1, N. 1. — ¹⁵ =
 ἀπο+ √ αἶτε (αἰτέω) + -σις. 129. 3. — ¹⁶ = οὐ + δέ + εἶς, *not* + *even*
 + *one*, i. e. = *not-one*, *no-one*, *n'one*, *none*. 60. N. 1: C. 325. R. 1.
 — ¹⁷ = √ ἀνδρ + √ μηκ+ης, *man-length-y* = *man-tall*. 132. 4; 135. 3.
 — ¹⁸ = √ λειπ, λειπ, λοιπ+ος. 132. 4; 96. N. 14. — ¹⁹ = ἐπει + δῆ +
 ᾤν. C. 328. 2, b. — ²⁰ √ = θέᾱ. 134 and 1 (1st item).

ΠΕΡΙ ΦΙΝΕΩΣ.

11. 'Ιστοροῦσι¹ περὶ Φινέως, ὡς διεφόρουν Ἄρπυιαι τὸν βίον αὐτοῦ. Δοκοῦσι δὲ ἔνιοι θηρία² καὶ πετεινὰ³ ταῦτα, ἀρπάζοντα⁴ ἀπὸ τῆς τραπέζης⁵ τοῦ Φινέως τὸ δείπνον. Ἡ δὲ ἀλήθεια⁶ ἔχει οὕτω. Φινεὺς ἦν Παιωνίας βασιλεύς. 5 Γέροντα δὲ αὐτὸν γεγονότα ἡ ὄψις⁷ ἀπέλιπεν, οἳ τε ἄρρενες παῖδες ἀπέθανον. Θυγατέρες δὲ ἦσαν αὐτῷ, Πυρία καὶ Ἑρασία, αἵτινες τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς βίον διέφθειρον. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ποιηταί⁸. Δύστηνος⁹ ὁ Φινεὺς, ὅτι αἱ Ἄρπυιαι τὸν βίον αὐτοῦ διαφθείρουσιν. Οἰκτείραντες δὲ αὐτὸν Ζῆθος καὶ 10 Κάλαις, ἀστυγείτονες αὐτῷ, Βορέου παῖδες, ἀνδρὸς οὐκ ἀσήμου,¹⁰ βοηθήσαντες¹¹ αὐτῷ, τὰς θυγατέρας ἐξήλασαν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ τὰ χρήματα συναθροίσαντες,¹² ἐπίτροπόν¹³ τινα κατέστησαν τῶν Θρακῶν.

ΠΕΡΙ ΦΡΙΞΟΥ ΚΑΙ ΕΛΛΗΣ.

12. 'Ιστοροῦσιν ὡς¹⁴ ὁ κριὸς αὐτῷ προύλεγεν¹⁵ ὅτι ὁ πατὴρ 15 αὐτὸν μέλλει θύειν. Καὶ λαβὼν τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ, ἀναβάς τε ἐπ' αὐτὸν σὺν αὐτῇ, διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὸν Εὐξείνου¹⁶ πόντον. Ὅπερ ἐστὶ δύσπιστον,¹⁷ τὸ, ὡς πλοῖον, τὸν κριὸν διανήχασθαι, καὶ ταῦτα βαστάζοντα δύο ἀνθρώπους. Καὶ ποῦ¹⁸ τὰ σιτία,¹⁹ καὶ ποτὰ,²⁰ καὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐκείνων; οὐ

¹ = √ ιστορ + -εω. 134 and 1 (2d item). — ² = Pr. √ θηρ + -ιον. 127. 2, N. 3. — ³ = Pr. √ πετ, fly; εἰ = euphonic interfix; -νος = intransitive ability. ∴ πέτ + εἰ + νος = able to fly, winged. — ⁴ √ = not ἌΡΠΥ, but ἄρπη. C. 327. — ⁵ Theme! — ⁶ = √ ἀληθε + -ια. 128 and N. 1. — ⁷ = √ ὄπ + -σις. 129. 3. — ⁸ = Pr. √ ποιε + -της, make + er. 129. N. 3. — ⁹ 132. 3. — ¹⁰ = ἀ + √ σημ + -ος, un- + mark + -ed. — ¹¹ √ √ = βοή, θε (θέω), cry, run, i. e. = at the (war-) cry to hasten. — ¹² 134 and 1 (1st item). — ¹³ 132. 4. — ¹⁴ 119. 1. — ¹⁵ 135. N. 6. — ¹⁶ = εὖ + ξένος, well, stranger, i. e. well for strangers = hospitable. — ¹⁷ 132. 4: C. 325. 2. b. — ¹⁸ 121, 1, (1). (v. N. — ¹⁹ 127. 2, N. 3. — ²⁰ 132. 1 (2d item).

γὰρ δὴ που ἄσιτοι¹ τοσούτον χρόνον διέμεναν. Εἷτα Φρίξος
τὸν τὴν σωτηρίαν² αὐτοῦ φράσαντα κριὸν καὶ διασώσαντα
σφάξας, καὶ τὸ δέρμα³ ἀποδείρας ἔδωκεν ἔδνον Αἰήτη· ὁ δὲ
ἔλαβε τῆς ἑαυτοῦ θυγατρὸς. Ὁ δὲ Αἰήτης τῶν Κόλχων τότε⁴
ἔβασίλευεν. Ὅρα⁵ δὲ τότε πῶς⁶ καὶ τὰ δέρματα σπάνια⁷ ἦν, 5
ὡς τὸν βασιλέα ἔδνον ἰδίας⁸ θυγατρὸς τὸ κώδιον⁹ λαβεῖν·
ἥτω⁶ τοῦ μηδενοῦς ἀξίαν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα ἐνόμιζεν.¹⁰
Ἦδη δὲ τινας, ἵνα τὸν γέλων¹¹ ἐκφύγῃσι, χρυσοῦν¹² φασιν
ἵνα τὸ δέρμα τουτί.¹³ Εἰ χρυσοῦν τὸ δέρμα ἦν, οὐκ ἐχρήν
τὸν βασιλέα λαβεῖν παρὰ ἀνδρὸς ξένου. Λέγεται δὲ ὅτι καὶ 10
Ἰάσων ἐπὶ τὸ κώδιον τοῦτο τὴν Ἀργῶν¹⁴ ἔστειλε, καὶ τοὺς
ἰρίστους¹⁵ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. Ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὁ Φρίξος οὕτως ἀχάριστ-
ος ἦν, ὥστε τὸν εὐεργέτην¹⁶ ἀνελεῖν. Οὗτ', εἰ σμαράγδιον⁹ ἦν
τὸ κώδιον, εἰσέπλευσεν ἡ Ἀργὼ δι' αὐτό. Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς οὕτως
ἔχει. Ἀθάμας ὁ τοῦ Ἑλληνος, ἐβασίλευσε¹⁷ τῆς Φρυγίας. 15
Ἦν δὲ αὐτῷ ἀνὴρ ἐπίτροπος¹⁸ τῶν χρημάτων, ὃν μάλιστα¹⁹
πιστὸν ἠγεῖτο, ὀνόματι²⁰ Κριὸς. Ὃς αἰσθόμενος τὸν Ἀθά-
ματα ἀποκτεῖναι θέλοντα τὸν Φρίξον, δηλοῖ²¹ τοῦτο τῷ
Φρίξῳ. Ὁ δὲ Φρίξος κατεσκεύασε ναῦν, καὶ ἐνέθετο²² ἐν
αὐτῇ χρήματα πάμπολλα, ἐν ᾗ νηὶ ἡ μήτηρ Πέλοπος· ὄνομα 20
δὲ αὐτῇ Ἡώς. Καὶ αὕτη ἐκ τῶν αὐτῆς χρημάτων εἰκόνα
τοιαυτήν χρυσῇν ἐνέθετο. Σὺν τοῖς χρήμασι γοῦν²³ καὶ
Φρίξον καὶ Ἑλλην ὁ Κριὸς ἐν ταύτῃ ἐνθεῖς²⁴ ὥχετο ἀπιών.²⁵
Ἡ μὲν οὖν Ἑλλη κατὰ τὸν πλοῦν²⁶ ἀσθενήσασα¹⁷ ἀπέθανεν·
ἐξ ἧς καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος ἐκλήθη.²⁷ Αὐτοὶ δὲ ἀφικόμενοι²⁸ εἰς 25

¹ 135. 4. — ² 128. — ³ 129. 4. — ⁴ 123. — ⁵ Ὅρα δὲ, κ. τ. λ. is ironical. —
⁶ 119. 1; 123. — ⁷ 13. — ⁸ 23. 2. — ⁹ 127. 2. — ¹⁰ 134. 1 (1st item). —
¹¹ 46. 2. — ¹² 131. 2. — ¹³ 70. N. 2 (end). — ¹⁴ Decl. — ¹⁵ Comp. —
¹⁶ 129. 2, N. 3. (V. II. 3, 4.) — ¹⁷ 134. 1 (2d item). — ¹⁸ 132. 4; 96. 19.
— ¹⁹ 125. N. 3. — ²⁰ Derivation? — ²¹ M. V. — ²² Tense how formed? —
²³ C. 328. b. — ²⁴ Acc.? 118. N. 18 (4). — ²⁵ Verb-root. — ²⁶ 129. 1. —
²⁷ Sc. τὸ πέλαιος (v. p. 30. l. 24). — ²⁸ Synop. ?

τὸν Φάρον κατοικοῦσιν αὐτοῦ.¹ Καὶ γαμεῖ Φρίξος τὴν τῶν Κόλχων βασιλέως θυγατέρα Αἰήτου, δούς ἔδνα τούτῳ τ χρυσὴν εἰκόνα² τῆς Ἥους, ἀλλ' οὐχί³ δέρμα κριοῦ. Οὕτω ἀλήθεια⁴ ἔχει.

ΠΕΡΙ ΛΥΓΚΕΩΣ.

- 5 13. Λυγκέα λέγουσιν, ὡς τὰ ὑπὸ γῆν ἐώρα. Τοῦτο ψεύδος.⁵ Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὧδε. Λυγκεὺς πρῶτος ἤρξα μεταλλεῦειν χαλκόν, καὶ ἄργυρον, καὶ τὰ λοιπά. Ἐν δὲ μεταλλεύσει⁶ λύχνους καταφέρων ὑπὸ τὴν γῆν, τοὺς μ κατέλιπεν ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου· αὐτὸς δὲ ἀνέφερε τὸν χαλκόν κ
10 τὸν σίδηρον. Ἐλεγον οὖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὅτι Λυγκεὺς καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν ὄρα, καὶ καταδύνων, ἀργύριον ἀναφέρει.

ΠΕΡΙ ΑἰΟΛΟΥ.

14. Λέγουσιν, ὅτι Αἰόλος⁷ ἦν κυριεύων⁸ τῶν πνευμάτων ὅστις¹⁰ ἔδωκεν¹¹ Ὀδυσσεῖ τοὺς ἀνέμους¹² ἐν ἀσκάῳ. Περὶ τούτου,¹⁸ ὡς οὐχ οἶόν τε, δῆλον εἶναι πᾶσιν οἶμαι. Εἰκὸς δ
15 ἀστρολόγον¹⁴ γενόμενον Αἰόλον φράσαι Ὀδυσσεῖ τοὺς χρο
νους, καθ'¹⁵ οὓς ἐπιτολαί¹⁶ τινες ἀνέμων γενήσονται.¹⁷ Φα
νερὲν δὲ, ὅτι καὶ χαλκοῦν¹⁸ τεῖχος τῇ πόλει αὐτοῦ περιεβέβλητο¹
ὅπερ ἐστὶ ψευδές. Ὀπλίτας²⁰ γάρ, ὡς οἶμαι, εἶχε τὴν πόλ
αὐτοῦ φυλάττοντας.

¹ 121. 1 (1). — ² Theme? — ³ Cf. 123. N. 2. — ⁴ 128. N. 1. — ⁵ 12
1, N. 1. — ⁶ Synop.? New Pres. how formed? 118. Δ. — ⁷ Represe
ai in Eng. 3. 2: C. 12. β. — ⁸ 134. 1 (2d item). — ⁹ What is the rou
of π? 5. 3. — ¹⁰ C. 328. α. Middle of τ? — ¹¹ Smooth of δ and rough
κ? — ¹² Theme? — ¹³ √? — ¹⁴ 135. 1 (end); 132. 4; 96. 19. — ¹⁵ Ac
if not a preposit.? 25. N. 3 (2). — ¹⁶ 129. 1. — ¹⁷ 111. 2. — ¹⁸ = √ χαλκ
-eos, brass+ -en = braz+en, brazen. 131. 2; 49. 3. — ¹⁹ 108. —
²⁰ 127. 5.

ΠΕΡΙ ΠΕΛΟΠΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΩΝ ΙΠΠΩΝ.

15. Φασὶν ὅτι Πέλοψ ἦλθεν, ἔχων ἵππους ὑποπτέρους, εἰς Πίσαν, μνηστευσόμενος¹ Ἰπποδάμειαν τὴν Οἰνομάου² θυγατέρα. Εἰ δὲ Οἰνόμαος ᾔδει³ ὑποπτέρους⁴ τοὺς τοῦ Πέλ-
 οπος ἵππους, οὐκ ἂν δὴ τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ⁵ ἔδωκεν ἐπὶ τὸ
 ἄρμα⁶ αὐτοῦ ἀναβιβάσαι.⁷ Ῥητέον⁸ οὖν ὅτι Πέλοψ ἦλθεν
 ἔχων πλοῖον⁹. ἐγέγραπτο δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ πλοίου¹⁰ ἵπποι ὑπό-
 πτεροι. Ἀρπάσας δὲ τὴν θυγατέρα, ᾤχετο φεύγων.¹¹ Ἀφ'
 οὗ ὁ μῦθος προσανεπλάσθη.

ΠΕΡΙ ΟΡΦΕΩΣ.

16. Ψευδὴς δὲ ὁ περὶ τοῦ Ὀρφέως¹² μῦθος, ὅτι κιθαρίζοντι¹³
 αὐτῷ ἐφείπετο¹⁴ τὰ τετράποδα, καὶ τὰ ὄρνεα,¹⁵ καὶ τὰ δένδρα. 10
 Δοκεῖ δέ μοι ταῦτα εἶναι. Βάκχαι¹⁶ μανεῖσαι¹⁷ πρόβατα¹⁸
 διέσπασαν ἐν τῇ Πιερίᾳ· πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἄλλα βιαίως¹⁹ εἰργάζ-
 οντο¹⁴. τρεπόμεναί τε εἰς τὸ ὄρος, διέτριβον ἐκεῖ²⁰ τινὰς
 ἡμέρας. Ὡς δὲ ἔμειναν, οἱ πολῖται²¹ δεδιότες περὶ τῶν
 γυναικῶν καὶ θυγατέρων, μεταπεμφθήμενοι¹⁵ τὸν Ὀρφέα, 15
 ἐδέοντο μηχανᾶσθαι,²² ὃν τρόπον¹⁵ καταγάγοι²³ αὐτὰς ἐκ τοῦ
 ὄρους. Ὁ δὲ συνταξόμενος τῷ Διόνυσῳ Ὀργια, κατὰγει
 αὐτὰς βακχευούσας κιθαρίζων. Αἱ δὲ²⁴ νάρθηκας τότε πρῶτ-
 ον ἔχουσai, κατέβαινον ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους, καὶ κλῶνας δένδρων

¹ = Eng. inf. *to woo*. — ² Eng. representative of *oi* and *os* final in prop. names! 3. 2: C. 12. β. — ³ Why ᾔ? — ⁴ C. 325. R. 1. (v. N.) — ⁵ = εἰ + αὐτοῦ. 66 and 2d item: C. 144. — ⁶ Ending -μα signifies what? — ⁷ Why βι? — ⁸ = √ ῥε + -τεος = ῥητέος. 132. 2, N. 2. — ⁹ How fr. orig. √ πλε, *sail*? — ¹⁰ Why the υ? — ¹¹ Lit. *he went away fleeing*, = Eng. *he fled away*. — ¹² How fr. √ ὈρφεF? — ¹³ = κιθαρ, *harp* + ις, *ing* + ον, *one* + ι, *to*, = *harp-ing-one-to* = *to-one-harping* (v. N.). — ¹⁴ 80. N. 1. — ¹⁵ √? — ¹⁶ 14. 4. — ¹⁷ 110. — ¹⁸ Fr. προ- + √ βα + -τος, *forward* + *go* + -able. — ¹⁹ How derived? — ²⁰ 121. 1 (3). — ²¹ = πολῖ + -της, i. e. *city* + -zen. 127. 5. — ²² 134. 1. — ²³ 20. N. 1 and 2d item. — ²⁴ 19. R. 2.

παντοδαπῶν. Τοῖς δὲ ἀνθρώποις, θαυμαστὰ τότε¹ θεασαμένοις, ἐνεφαίνετο πρῶτον τὰ ξύλα καταγόμενα. Καὶ ἔφασκεν ὅτι Ὀρφεὺς καθαρίζων ἄγει τὴν ὕλην ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους. Καὶ τούτου ὁ μῦθος ἀνεπλάσθη.

ΠΕΡΙ ΚΕΝΤΑΥΡΩΝ.

- 5 17. Φασὶν ὡς θηρία² ἐγένοντο,³ καὶ ἵππων μὲν εἶχον ὅλην τὴν ἰδέαν,⁴ πλὴν τῆς κεφαλῆς· ταύτην δὲ ἀνδρός. Εἴ τι οὖν πείθεται τοιοῦτον⁵ γενέσθαι θηρίον, ἀδύνατον⁶ πεπίστευκεν.⁷ Οὔτε⁸ γὰρ ἡ φύσις⁹ σύμφωνος⁸ ἵππου καὶ ἀνδρός, οὔτε ἡ τροφή¹⁰ ὁμοία,¹¹ οὔτε διὰ στόματος καὶ φάρυγγος ἀνθρώπου
10 εἶου¹² δυνατὸν⁸ ἵππου τροφήν διελθεῖν. Εἰ δὲ τοιαύτη ἰδέα τότε⁸ ἦν, καὶ νῦν ἂν ὑπῆρχε. Τὸ δ' ἀληθὲς ἔχει ὥδε· Ἰξίωνος βασιλέως ὄντος Θεσσαλίας, ἐν τῷ Πηλῖφ ὄρει ἀπηγριώθη⁸ ταύρων ἀγέλη, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ¹³ τῶν ὀρῶν ἄβατα¹ ἐποίει. Εἰς γὰρ τὰ οἰκούμενα⁸ κατιόντες οἱ ταῦροι, ἔσινον
15 τὰ δένδρα καὶ τοὺς καρπούς, καὶ τὰ ὑποζύγια¹² συνδιέφθειραν· Ἐκῆρυξεν οὖν ὁ Ἰξίων ὡς, εἴ τις ἀνέλοι τοὺς ταύρους, τοῦτ' αὖ δώσειν χρήματα πάμπολλα.⁸ Νεανίσκοι² δέ τινες ἐκ τῆς ὑπωρείας,¹² ἐκ κόμης τινὸς καλουμένης Νεφέλης, ἐπινουοῦσι ἵππους κέλητας¹⁶ διδάξαι. Πρότερον γὰρ οὐκ ἠπίσταντο¹⁷
20 ἐφ' ἵππων ὀχεῖσθαι, ἀλλὰ¹⁸ μόνον¹⁸ ἄρμασιν¹⁹ ἐχρῶντο. Οὔτω δὲ ἀναβάντες τοὺς κέλητας ἤλανον,²⁰ ἐφ' οὗ οἱ ταῦροι ἦσαν, καὶ ἐπεισβάλλοντες τῇ ἀγέλῃ ἠκόντιζον. Καὶ ὅτε μὲν

¹ Fr. ΤΟΣ. ∴ = √ το, + τε. — ² 127. 2, N. 3. — ³ Sc. κένταυροι, = subj. — ⁴ 129. 1. — ⁵ Pr. √ √ = τοιο, αὐτο, such, self, = such very = just such. (Or = simply τοιο strengthened.) C. 150. R. a. — ⁶ 132. 1; 135. 4. — ⁷ How fr. √ πῆσι, belief? — ⁸ Theme! — ⁹ Affix -σις signifies what! — ¹⁰ Why the o? — ¹¹ 130. — ¹² 131. 1. — ¹³ How fr. √ λειπ! — ¹⁴ How fr. √ βα! — ¹⁵ Fr. ΤΟΣ, αὐτός, √ √ ΤΟ, αὐτο. ∴ = τῷ + αὐτῷ = τῷ αὐτῷ. C. 150. β. — ¹⁶ √ = κελ, urge + -ης. 129. 1. — ¹⁷ 118. E. — ¹⁸ 124. 1, 2. — ¹⁹ How fr. √ ἀρ, fit. — ²⁰ 96. N. 13. (√ = εἰλᾶF.)

ἐδιώκοντο ὑπὸ τῶν ταύρων, ἀπέφευγον οἱ νεανιαί· ποδοκ-
 ἑστεροι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ ἵπποι. "Οτε δὲ ἔστησαν οἱ ταῦροι,
 ὑποστρέφοντες ἠκόντιζον· καὶ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον ἀνείλον
 αὐτούς. Καὶ τὸ μὲν ὄνομα ἐντεῦθεν¹ ἔλαβον οἱ Κένταυροι,
 ὅτι τοὺς ταύρους κατεκέντουν. Οὐδὲν γὰρ πρόσεστι ταύρου 5
 τοῖς Κενταύροις, ἀλλ' ἵππου καὶ ἀνδρὸς ἰδέα ἐστὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ
 ἔργου. Λαβόντες γοῦν οἱ Κένταυροι παρὰ Ἰξίονος χρήματα,
 καὶ γαυριῶντες ἐπὶ τῇ πράξει² καὶ τῷ πλούτῳ, ὕβρισται
 ὑπῆρχον καὶ ὑπερήφανοι, καὶ πολλὰ κακὰ εἰργάζοντο, καὶ δὴ
 κατ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἰξίονος, ὃς ᾤκει τὴν νῦν καλουμένην 10
 Λάρισσαν πόλιν. Οἱ δὲ τότε τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον οἰκοῦντες,
 Λαπίθαι ἐκαλοῦντο. Κεκλημένοι δὲ οἱ Κένταυροι παρὰ τῶν
 Λαπιθῶν ἐπὶ θοίνην, μεθυσθέντες ἀρπάζουσι τὰς γυναῖκας
 αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀναβιβάσαντες ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους αὐτὰς, ᾤχοντο
 φεύγοντες εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν, ὅθεν ὠρμώντο. Ἐπολέμουν οὖν 15
 τοῖς Λαπίθαις, καὶ καταβαίνοντες διὰ νυκτὸς εἰς τὰ πεδιά,
 ἐνέδρας ἐποιοῦν· ἡμέρας δὲ γενομένης, ἀρπάζοντες ἀπέτρεχον
 ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη. Οὕτω δ' ἀπερχομένων αὐτῶν, ἵππων οὐραὶ καὶ
 ἀνθρώπων κεφαλὰὶ μόνον ἐφαίνοντο. Ξένην οὖν ὁρῶντες
 θέαν, ἔλεγον· Οἱ Κένταυροι ἡμᾶς, κατατρέχοντες³ ἐκ⁴ Νεφελ- 20
 ης,⁵ πολλὰ κακὰ ἐργάζονται.⁶ Ἀπὸ δὲ ταύτης⁷ τῆς ἰδέας
 καὶ λόγου⁸ ὃ⁹ μῦθος ἀπίστως¹⁰ ἐπλάσθη,¹¹ ὥς¹² ἐκ τῆς νεφέλης
 ἵππος¹³ τε καὶ ἀνὴρ ἐγεννήθη¹³ ἐν τῷ¹⁴ ὄρει.¹⁴

ΠΕΡΙ ΑΚΤΑΙΩΝΟΣ.

18. Φασὶν¹⁵ Ἀκταίωνα ὑπὸ¹⁶ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν¹⁷ κατα-

¹ 121. 2. — ² How fr. √ πραγ (πράσσω)? — *Miscellaneous Questions on Formative Grammar (word-inflection)*. — ³ Force of κατα? Participial sign? — ⁴ Accentual name? — ⁵ Gen.-affix? — ⁶ Pers. ending? — ⁷ Supposed theme? — ⁸ Which is the prim. √, λόγος or λέγω? — ⁹ Why no Acc.? — ¹⁰ Force of ἀ-? — ¹¹ Why σ? — ¹² Theme? — ¹³ Why the first η? — ¹⁴ Stem? — ¹⁵ Verb-√? — ¹⁶ Why grave? — ¹⁷ How formed?

βρωθήναι.¹ Τοῦτο δὲ ἐστὶ² ψευδές· κύων γὰρ τὸν δεσπότην
καὶ μάλιστα³ φιλεῖ· ἄλλως τε καὶ αἱ θηρευτικά⁴ πάντα
ἀνθρώπους σαίνουσιν. Ἐνιοὶ δὲ φασιν ὅτι Ἀρτέμιδος αὐτοὶ
μεταβαλούσης⁵ εἰς ἔλαφον, ἀνείλον⁶ αἱ κύνες. Ἐμοὶ δὲ δοκεῖ
5 Ἀρτεμιν οὐ δύνασθαι, ὃ θέλει, ποιῆσαι⁷. οὐ μέντοι δὲ ἀληθὲς
ἔλαφον ἐξ ἀνδρὸς γενέσθαι,¹ ἢ ἐξ ἐλάφου ἀνδρα.⁸ Τοὺς δὲ
μύθους τούτους συνέθεσαν⁹ οἱ ποιηταί, ἵνα οἱ ἀκροώμενοι μὴ
ὑβρίζωσιν εἰς τὸ θεῖον. Τὸ δὲ ἀληθὲς οὕτως ἔχει. Ἀκταίων
ἄνθρωπος ἦν τὸ γένος Ἀρκάδιος, φιλοκύνητος.¹⁰ Οὗτος
10 ἔτρεφε κύνας¹¹ πολλὰς,¹² καὶ ἐθήρευεν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι¹³. τῶν
δὲ αὐτοῦ¹⁴ πραγμάτων¹⁵ ἡμέλει. Οἱ γὰρ τότε ἄνθρωποι
αὐτουργοὶ¹⁶ πάντες ἦσαν¹⁷. οἰκέτας¹⁸ δὲ εἶχον⁶ οὐδ' ὅλως,
ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ¹⁹ ἐγεώργουν.¹⁴ Καὶ οὗτος ἦν πλουσιώτατος,²⁰ ὃς
ἐγεώργει,²¹ καὶ ἐργαστικώτατος²² υπῆρχε. Τῷ δὲ Ἀκταίῳ
15 ἀμελοῦντι τῶν οἰκείων, μᾶλλον δὲ κυνηγετοῦντι,¹⁴ διεφθάρη¹¹
ὁ βίος. Ὅτε δὲ οὐκέτι εἶχεν οὐδέν, ἔλεγον²³ οἱ ἄνθρωποι·
'Ακταίων²⁴ ὑπὸ τῶν ἰδίων κυνῶν κατεβρώθη.²⁵

¹ Inf. -affix? — ² Why -τι? — ³ 125. N. 3. — ⁴ -ικος = what idea? —
⁵ Tem. Particip. stem? — ⁶ Aug.? — ⁷ Tense-sign? — ⁸ Why δ? — ⁹ Verbs
in -μι how peculiar? — ¹⁰ √ √ √? — ¹¹ Why the α? — ¹² Does the α belong
to the stem or the affix? — ¹³ √ how ὄρες? — ¹⁴ √ √? — ¹⁵ Force of -μα? —
¹⁶ How ου? — ¹⁷ How fr. √ ΕΣ? — ¹⁸ Theme? — ¹⁹ Case-affix? — ²⁰ Why
ω? — ²¹ 135. N. 4. — ²² Formed by what three steps fr. √ ἐργ? — ²³ ο is
what element? — ²⁴ Eng. equivalent of αἱ? — ²⁵ How fr. √ βορ?

ΔΙΑΛΟΓΟΙ.

ΖΕΥΣ, ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΟΣ, ΚΑΙ ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ.

1. ΖΕΥΣ. Παύσασθε, ὦ Ἀσκληπιέ καὶ Ἡράκλεις, ἐρίζοντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὥσπερ ἄνδρωποι¹. ἀπρεπὴ² γὰρ ταῦτα, καὶ ἀλλότρια τοῦ συμποσίου τῶν θεῶν.

ΗΡΑ. Ἀλλὰ³ ἐθέλεις,⁴ ὦ Ζεῦ, τουτονὶ⁵ τὸν φαρμακία⁶ προκατακλίνεσθαί μου ;

5

ΑΣΚ. Νὴ Δία, καὶ ἀμείνων γάρ εἰμι.⁷

ΗΡΑ. Κατὰ τί, ὦ ἐμβρόντητε ; ἢ διότι σε ὁ Ζεὺς⁸ ἐκεραύνωσεν,⁹ ἃ¹⁰ μὴ θέμις ποιῶντα, νῦν δὲ κατ' ἔλεον αὐθις ἀθανασίας μετείληφας¹¹ ;

ΑΣΚ. Ἐπιτέλῃσαι¹² γὰρ καὶ σὺ,¹ ὦ Ἡρακλῆς,¹³ ἐν τῇ 10 Οἴτῃ καταφλεγείς, ὅτι μοι ὄνειδίζεις¹ τὸ πῦρ ;

ΗΡΑ. Οὐκ οὐν ἴσα καὶ ὅμοια βεβίωται¹⁴ ἡμῖν· ὃς Διὸς μὲν υἱός¹⁵ εἰμι, τοσαῦτα δὲ πεπόνηκα,¹ ἐκκαθαίρων τὸν βίον, θηρία καταγωνιζόμενος, καὶ ἀνθρώπους ὑβριστὰς τιμωρούμενος. Σὺ⁷ δὲ ῥιζοτόμος εἶ, καὶ ἀγύρτης, νοσοῦσι μὲν ἴσως¹⁶ 15 ἀνθρώποις χρήσιμος¹⁷ ἐπιθήσειν τῶν φαρμάκων, ἀνδρῶδες δὲ οὐδὲν ἐπιδεδειγμένος.

ΑΣΚ. Εὖ λέγεις, ὅτι σου τὰ ἐγκαύματα ἰασάμην, ὅτε

SYNTAX. SUBJECT AND PREDICATE (156-161: C. 543-552.) V. N.

—¹ Sc. ἐρίζουσι. 156. 1, 2 ; 157. 1, R. 3. —² 157. N. 10 ; 160. 1: C. 547. —³ 124. 2. —⁴ 157. 1 (2d item), N. 5 (2d item). —⁵ 70. N. 2. —⁶ 127. 6 ; 158. 1. —⁷ 157. N. 5 (2d item). —⁸ 156. 2. —⁹ 160. 1. —¹⁰ 157. N. 10: C. 547. —¹¹ 76. N. 1 ; 157. N. 5. —¹² How formed? —¹³ 42. N. 1. R. —¹⁴ Therefore, equal and like things have not been performed by us in life. 157, N. 8 (3). —¹⁵ 160. 2. —¹⁶ 110. 1. —¹⁷ 131. 4.

πρώην¹ ἀνήλθες ἡμίφλεκτος, ὑπ' ἀμφοῖν² διεφθαρμένος³ τῷ σώματι, τοῦ χιτῶνος, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο, τοῦ πυρός. Ἐγώ⁴ δέ, εἰ καὶ μηδὲν ἄλλο,⁵ αὐτε ἐδούλευσα ὥσπερ⁶ σὺ,⁵ οὔτε ἔξαινον ἔρια ἐν Λυδία, πορφυρίδα⁷ ἐνδεδυκώς, καὶ παιόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς
5 Ὀμφάλης χρυσῷ σανδάλῳ, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μελαγχολήσας⁸ ἀπέκτεινα τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα.⁹

ΗΡΑ. Εἰ μὴ παύσῃ λαιδοροῦμένός μοι, αὐτίκα¹⁰ μάλα εἶσθι,¹¹ ὥς οὐ πολὺ σε ὀνήσει¹² ἡ ἀθανασία, ἐπεὶ ἀράμενός σε, ῥίψω ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε μηδὲ τὸν Παιήονα
10 ἰάσασθαί σε, τὸ κρανίον συντριβέντα.

ΖΕΥΣ. Παύσασθέ, φημι, καὶ μὴ ἐπιταράττετε ἡμῖν τὴν ξυνουσίαν, ἢ ἀμφοτέροις ἀποπέμφομαι ὑμᾶς τοῦ ξυμποσίου· καίτοι εὐγνωμον,¹³ ὃ Ἡρακλῆς, προκατακλίνεσθαι¹⁴ σου τὸν Ἀσκληπιὸν, ἅτε καὶ πρότερον ἀποθανόντα.

ΕΡΜΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΜΑΙΑ.

15 2. ΕΡΜ. Ἔστι γάρ τις, ὃ μήτερ, ἐν οὐρανῷ θεὸς ἀθλιώτερος ἐμοῦ;

ΜΑΙ. Μὴ λέγε, ὃ Ἑρμῇ, τοιοῦτον μηδέν.

ΕΡΜ. Τί μὴ λέγω, ὃς τοσαῦτα πράγματα ἔχω,¹⁵ μόνος κάμνων, καὶ πρὸς τοσαύτας¹⁶ ὑπηρεσίας διασπώμενος; ἔωθεν¹⁷
20 μὲν γὰρ ἐξαναστάντα¹⁸ σαίρειν τὸ συμπόσιον δεῖ¹⁹· καὶ διαστρώσαντα τὴν κλισίαν, εἴτα εὐθετήσαντα ἕκαστα, παρεστάναι²⁰ τῷ Διὶ, καὶ διαφέρειν τὰς ἀγγελίας τὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω ἡμεροδρομοῦντα²¹· καὶ ἐπανελθόντα ἔτι κεκοι-
μένον παρατιθέναι²² τὴν ἀμβροσίαν· πρὶν δὲ τὸν νεώνητον²³

1 122. — 2 73. 2. — 3 107 (2). — 4 Why used? — 5 Pred. 1 — 6 123. N. 4: C. 528. h. — 7 427. 2. — 8 135. N. 3. — 9 I. e. Megara. — 10 C. 321 (2). — 11 Pers. end? — 12 118. O. — 13 157. N. 10; 160, and 1 (2d clause), N. 1. — 14 159. 2, N. 1. — 15 157. N. 6. — 16 Expresses quality or quantity? — 17 121. 2. — 18 158. 2. — 19 159. 1, 2, Ns. 1, 2. — 20 91. N. 7. — 21 135. 1. — 22 117. 8. — 23 135. N. 2.

τούτον οἶνοχόον ἦκει, καὶ τὸ νέκταρ ἐγὼ ἐνέχεον. Τὸ δὲ πάντων δεινότατον,¹ ὅτι μὴδὲ νυκτὸς καθεύδω μόνος τῶν ἄλλων, ἀλλὰ δεῖ με καὶ τότε τῷ Πλούτωνι ψυχαγωγεῖν, καὶ νεκροπομπὸν² εἶναι, καὶ παρεστάναι τῷ δικαστηρίῳ.³ Οὐ γὰρ ἱκανά ποι τὰ τῆς ἡμέρας ἔργα, ἐν παλαιίστραις εἶναι, καὶ ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις κηρύττειν, καὶ ῥήτορας ἐκδιδάσκειν, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ νεκρικὰ³ συνδιαπράττειν μεμερισμένον. Καίτοι τὰ μὲν τῆς Δήδας τέκνα παρ'⁴ ἡμέραν ἐκάτερος⁵ ἐν οὐρανῷ ἢ ἐν Ἀίδου εἰσίν. Ἐμοὶ δὲ καθ' ἐκάστην ἡμέραν καὶ ταῦτα κάκεῖνα⁶ ποιεῖν⁷ ἀναγκαῖον.⁸ Καὶ οἱ μὲν Ἀлкμήνης καὶ Σεμέλης ἐκ 10 γυναικῶν δυστήνων⁹ γενόμενοι, εὐωχοῦνται¹⁰ ἀφρόντιδες· οἱ δὲ Μαΐας τῆς Ἀτλαντος διακονοῦμαι αὐτοῖς. Καὶ νῦν ἄρτι ἦγοντά με ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος παρὰ τῆς Κάδμου θυγατρὸς,¹² ἐφ' ἣν πέπομφε¹³ με ὀφόμενον ὃ τι πράττει ἡ¹⁴ παῖς, μὴδὲ ἀναπνεύσαντα πέπομφεν αὐθις¹⁵ ἐς τὸ Ἄργος ἐπισκεψόμενον τὴν 15 Δανάην· Εἶτ' ἐκεῖθεν¹⁶ ἐς Βυῖωτίαν, φησὶν, ἔλθων, ἐν παρόδῳ τὴν Ἀντιόπην ἰδέ.¹⁷ Καὶ ὅλως ἀπηγόρευκα ἤδη. Εἰ γοῦν μοι δυνατόν ἦν, ἡδέως ἂν ἤξίωσα¹⁸ πεπράσθαι, ὥσπερ¹⁹ οἱ ἐν γῇ κακῶς δουλεύοντες.²⁰

ΜΑΙ. Ἐὰ ταῦτα, ὦ τέκνον. Χρὴ²¹ γὰρ πάντα ὑπηρετεῖν 20 τῷ πατρὶ, νεανίαν ὄντα. Καὶ νῦν ὥσπερ ἐπέμφθης,²² σόβει ἐς Ἄργος, εἶτα ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν, μὴ καὶ πληγὰς βραδύνων λάβης²⁴. ὀξύχολοι γὰρ οἱ ἐρῶντες.

¹ Sc. ἐστὶ. Subj. = ὅτι — δικαστηρίῳ. 159. 2, N. 1. — ² Th. ? — ³ 131. 1. — ⁴ Lit. Along side a day = near, or by, a day = passing by a day = every other day. — ⁵ 73. 2. — ⁶ 24. — ⁷ 159. 2 : C. 620. a. — ⁸ 160. N. 1 ; 131. 1. — ⁹ C. 325. b. — ¹⁰ 82. 3. — ¹¹ 157. R. 2. — ¹² Or ἀδελφῆς, i. e. Europa, daughter of Agenor. — ¹³ How fr. √ πεμπ ! 98. N. 2. — ¹⁴ 30. 2 (2d item). — ¹⁵ Theme ? — ¹⁶ 121. 2. — ¹⁷ Acc. ! 93. N. 2. — ¹⁸ C. 545. a. and N. — ¹⁹ C. 328. b. — ²⁰ Pred. ? — ²¹ Log. subj. ? — ²² Why φ ?

ΖΕΥΣ ΚΑΙ ΓΑΝΥΜΗΔΗΣ.

3. ΖΕΥΣ. Ἄγε, ὦ Γανύμηδες, φίλησόν με ἤδη, ὅπως εἰδῆς οὐκέτι ράμφος ἀγκύλον με ἔχοντα, οὐδ' ὄνυχας ὀξεῖς, οὐδὲ πτερὰ, οἷς ἐφαινόμην σοι, πτηνὸς¹ εἶναι δοκῶν.

ΓΑΝ. Ἄνθρωπε, οὐκ αἰετὸς² ἄρτι ἦσθα, καὶ καταπτάμενος³ ἤρπασάς με ἀπὸ μέσου τοῦ ποιμνίου⁴; πῶς οὖν τὰ μὲν πτερὰ ἐκείνά σοι ἐξερρύηκε, σὺ δ' ἄλλος ἤδη ἀναπέφνηας⁵;

ΖΕΥΣ. Ἄλλ' οὔτε ἄνθρωπον ὀράς, ὦ μειράκιον, οὔτε αἰετὸν, ὃ δὲ πάντων βασιλεὺς⁶ τῶν θεῶν εἰμι, πρὸς τὸν καιρὸν ἀλλάξας ἐμαντόν.

10 ΓΑΝ. Τί φῆς; σὺ γὰρ εἰ ὁ Πάν ἐκείνος; εἴτα πῶς σύριγγα οὐκ ἔχεις, οὐδὲ κέρατα, οὐδὲ λάσιος εἰ τὰ σκέλη;

ΖΕΥΣ. Μόνον γὰρ ἐκείνον ἡγή⁷ θεόν;

ΓΑΝ. Ναί· καὶ θύομέν γε αὐτῷ ἑνορχιν τράγον ἐπὶ τὸ σπήλαιον ἄγοντες, ἔνθα⁸ εἰστίκει.⁹ Σὺ δὲ ἀνδραποδιστής¹⁰ τις εἶναί μοι δοκεῖς.

ΖΕΥΣ. Εἰπέ μοι, Διὸς οὐκ ἤκουσας ὄνομα, οὐδὲ βωμὸν εἶδες ἐν τῷ Γαργάρῳ τοῦ ὕντος, καὶ βροντῶντος, καὶ ἀστραπαῶς ποιούντος;

ΓΑΝ. Σὺ, ὦ βέλτιστε, φῆς εἶναι,¹¹ ὃς πρώην κατέχεας¹² ἡμῖν τὴν πολλὴν χάλαζαν, ὃ οἰκεῖν ὑπεράνω λεγόμενος, ὃ ποιῶν τὸν ψόφον, ὃ τὸν κριὸν ὃ πατὴρ ἔθυσεν; εἴτα τί ἀδικήσαντά¹³ με ἀνήρπασας, ὦ βασιλεῦ¹⁴ τῶν θεῶν; Τὰ δὲ πρόβατα ἴσως οἱ λύκοι διαρπάσσονται ἤδη, ἐρήμοις ἐπιπεσόντες.

¹ 132. 3. — ² 160. 2. οὐκ qualifies ἤρπασας as well as ἦσθα. — ³ How fr. prim. √ ΠΤΑ! 118. 1; 117. 12, 11. — ⁴ 127. 2; 26. 1. Full form? — ⁵ σὺ why expressed? 157. N. 5. — ⁶ 99. — ⁷ What has become of the regular pers. end.? — ⁸ 121. 1 (3). — ⁹ Sc. Πάν, i. e. an image of Pan. — ¹⁰ 161. 1. — ¹¹ Pred. or copula? Meaning if a pred.? Why no subj.? 158. 3. — ¹² Aor. how peculiar! — ¹³ — Eng. What injustice did he that, etc. — ¹⁴ √! 38. 3.

ΖΕΤΣ. Ἔτι γὰρ μέλει σοι τῶν προβάτων ὑθανάτῃ γεγενημένῳ, καὶ ἐνταῦθα¹ συνεσομένῳ μεθ' ἡμῶν ;

ΓΑΝ. Τί λεγεις ; οὐ γὰρ κατάξεις με ἤδη ἐς τὴν Ἰδνν τήμερον² ;

ΖΕΤΣ. Οὐδαμῶς, ἐπεὶ μάτην αἰετὸς ἂν εἴη³ ἀντὶ θεοῦ 5 γεγενημένος.⁴

ΓΑΝ. Οὐκοῦν ἐπιζητήσει με ὁ πατήρ, καὶ ἀγανακτήσει μὴ εὐρίσκων, καὶ πληγὰς ὕστερον λήψομαι, καταλυπὼν τὸ ποίμνιον.

ΖΕΤΣ. Ποῦ⁵ γὰρ ἐκεῖνος ὄψεται σε ;

10

ΓΑΝ. Μηδαμῶς· ποθῶ γὰρ ἤδη αὐτόν. Εἰ δ' ἀπάξει με, ὑπισχνουμαί σοι καὶ ἄλλον⁷ παρ' αὐτοῦ κριὸν τεθύσεσθαι⁸ λύτρα ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ. Ἐχομεν δὲ τὸν τριετή, τὸν μέγαν, δι' ἡγείται πρὸς τὴν νομὴν.

ΖΕΤΣ. Ὡς ἀφελὴς ὁ παῖς ἐστὶ, καὶ ἀπλοῖκος, καὶ αὐτὸ 15 δὴ τοῦτο παῖς ἐστὶ. — ἀλλ', ὦ Γανύμηδες,⁹ ἐκείνα μὲν πάντα χαίρειν¹⁰ ἔα, καὶ ἐπιλάβου αὐτῶν, τοῦ ποιμνίου, καὶ τῆς Ἰδης. Σὺ δὲ (ἤδη γὰρ ἐπουράνιος εἶ) πολλὰ εὖ ποιήσεις ἐντεῦθεν καὶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τὴν πατρίδα. Καὶ ἀντὶ μὲν τυροῦ καὶ γάλακτος ἀμβροσίαν ἔδῃ,¹¹ καὶ νέκταρ πίῃ.¹² Τοῦτο μὲν- 20 τοι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἡμῖν αὐτὸς παρέξεις ἐγγέων. Τὸ δὲ μέγιστον, οὐκέτι ἄνθρωπος,¹³ ἀλλὰ θεὸς¹⁴ ἀθάνατος γενήσῃ, καὶ ἀστέρα¹⁵ σον φαίνεσθαι ποιήσω κάλλιστον,¹⁶ καὶ ὅλως εὐδαίμων ἔσῃ.

ΓΑΝ. Ἦν δὲ παίζειν ἐπιθυμήσω, τίς συμπαίξεταιί μοι ; 25 ἐν γὰρ τῇ Ἰδῇ πολλοὶ ἡλικιώται ἡμεν.

ΖΕΤΣ. Ἐξεις κἀνταῦθα τὸν συμπαίξόμενόν σοι τουτονι¹⁷

¹ 121. (3). — ² 122. — ³ γ = 'E. 118. Eimi. N. 1. Opt. ; 117. 5. — ⁴ 91. 3. — ⁵ = here what Eng. pronoun ! — ⁶ 123. — ⁷ Obj. of ὑπισχνουμαί or subj. of τεθύσεσθαι ! — ⁸ 112. — ⁹ How formed ? — ¹⁰ 158. 3. — ¹¹ 118. E. Tense ? — ¹² 118. II. Tense ? — ¹³ Pred ! — ¹⁴ 160. 2. — ¹⁵ I. e. probably Aquarius. — ¹⁶ Why λλ ? — ¹⁷ 70. N. 2.

τὸν Ἑρωτα, καὶ ἀστραγάλους μάλα πολλούς. Θάρρει μόνον, καὶ φαιδρὸς ἴσθι,¹ καὶ μηδὲν ἐπιπόθει τῶν κάτω.

ΓΑΝ. Τί δαὶ ὑμῖν χρήσιμος² ἂν γενοίμην; ἢ ποιμαίνειν δεήσει κἀνταῦθα³;

5 ΖΕΤΣ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' οἰνοχοήσεις, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ νέκταρος τετάξῃ,⁴ καὶ ἐπιμελήσῃ τοῦ συμποσίου.

ΓΑΖ. Τοῦτο μὲν οὐ χαλεπὸν· οἶδα γὰρ ὡς χρὴ⁵ ἐγχεῖν⁶ τὸ γάλα,⁷ καὶ ἀναδοῦναι τὸ κισσύβιον.⁸

ΖΕΤΣ. Ἴδου, πάλιν οὗτος καὶ γάλακτος μνημονεύει, καὶ
10 ἀνθρώποις διακονήσεσθαι⁹ αἰεταί. Τουντὶ δὲ ὁ οὐρανὸς ἐστί, καὶ πίνομεν, ὥσπερ ἔφην, τὸ νέκταρ.

ΓΑΝ. Ἥδιον, ὦ Ζεῦ, τοῦ γάλακτος;

ΖΕΤΣ. Εἴσῃ μετ' ὀλίγον, καὶ γευσάμενος οὐκ ἔτι ποθήσεις τὸ γάλα. Νῦν δὲ ἄπαγε αὐτὸν, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, καὶ πίνοντα
15 τῆς ἀθανασίας, ἄγε οἰνοχοήσοντα¹⁰ ἡμῖν, διδάξας πρότερον ὡς χρὴ ὀρέγῃ τὸν σκύφον.

ΚΥΚΛΩΦ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΣΕΙΔΩΝ.

4. ΚΤΚ. ὦ πάτερ,¹¹ οἶα¹² πέπεισθα¹³ ὑπὸ τοῦ καταράτου ξένου, ὃς μεθύσας ἐξετύφλωσέ¹⁴ με, ποιμαίνοντα ἐπὶ χειρῆσας.¹⁴

ΠΟΣ. Τίς δὲ ὁ ταῦτα τολμήσας, ὦ Ποδάφημ¹⁵;

20 ΚΤΚ. Τὸ μὲν πρῶτον Οὐτῶ αὐτὸν ἀπεκάλει· ἐπεὶ δὲ διέφυγε, καὶ ἔξω ἦν βέλους, Ὀδυσσεὺς ὀνομάζεσθαι¹⁶ ἔφην.

ΠΟΣ. Οἶδα ὃν λέγεις, τὸν Ἰθακήσιον¹⁷. ἐξ Ἰλίου δ' ἀνέπλει. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ταῦτ' ἐπράξεν, οὐδὲ πάνυ εὐθαρσῆς¹⁸ ὢν;

¹ = √ ΙΔ+θι = Ισ+θι. 118. Εἶδω. N. 1. — ² Predicative word, after γένοισιν. — ³ = καὶ ἐνταῦθα, and, there, = Eng. there too. — ⁴ You shall be set (installed) over the nectar, i. e. have charge of it. — ⁵ Subj. ? — ⁶ Synop. ? — ⁷ Nom. how formed ? — ⁸ Shepherd's drinking-cup made of κισσός, ivy. — ⁹ 158. 2. — ¹⁰ = inf. to pour wine. — ¹¹ 40. N. 3 (1), 2d item. — ¹² = √ ὀ+θι (-ας), 73; 131. 1. — ¹³ 99. Subj. why omitted ? Log. Pred. ? — ¹⁴ Theme ! — ¹⁵ Pred. of this sent. ? — ¹⁶ Subj. ? 158. 2. — APPPOSITION. (S. 136. C. 331-334.) V. N. — ¹⁷ 136. 1; 130 : C. 331, 332, Rs. 1, 2. — ¹⁸ How formed ?

ΚΤΚ. Κατελαβὼν¹ ἐν τῷ ἄντρῳ, ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς ἀναστρέψας, πολλοὺς τινὰς ἐπιβουλεύοντας δηλονότι τοῖς ποιμνίοις. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐπέθηκα τῇ θύρᾳ τὸ πῶμα (πέτρα δὲ ἔστι μοι παμμεγέθης,) καὶ τὸ πῦρ ἀνέκαυσα,² ἐναυσάμενος ὃ ἔφερον δένδρον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους, ἐφάνησαν³ ἀποκρύπτειν αὐτοὺς πειρώ- 5 μενοι. Ἐγὼ δὲ συλλαβὼν αὐτῶν τινὰς, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς ἦν,⁴ κατέφαγον, ληστὰς ὄντας. Ἐνταῦθα ὁ πανουργότατος ἐκεῖνος, εἴτε Οὔτις,⁵ εἴτε Ὀδυσσεὺς⁶ ἦν, δίδωσί μοι πιεῖν φάρμακόν⁷ τι ἐγχέας,⁸ ἥδῃ μὲν καὶ εὖοσμον, ἐπιβουλότατον δὲ, καὶ παραχωδέστατον⁹. ἅπαντα γὰρ εὐθὺς ἐδόκει⁹ μοι περιφέρεσθαι 10 πiónτι,¹⁰ καὶ τὸ σπήλαιον αὐτὸ ἀναστρέφετο, καὶ οὐκέτι ὅλως ἐν ἐμὰντῳ¹¹ ἤμην¹². τέλος¹³ δὲ ἐς ὕπνον κατεσπιάσθην.¹⁴ Ὁ δὲ, ἀποξύσας τὸν μοχλὸν, καὶ πυρώσας γε προσέτι, ἐτύφλωσέ¹¹ με καθεύδοντα. καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου¹⁵ τυφλός⁵ εἰμί σοι, ὦ Πόσειδον.¹⁶

ΠΟΣ. Ὡς βαθὺν¹⁷ ἐκοιμήθης, ὦ τέκνον, ὅς οὐκ ἐξέθορες μεταξὺ τυφλούμενος. Ὁ δ' αὖν Ὀδυσσεὺς πῶς διέφυγεν; οὐ γὰρ αὖν, εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι, ἐδυνήθη ἀποκινήσαι τὴν πέτραν ἀπὸ τῆς θύρας.

ΚΤΚ. Ἄλλ' ἐγὼ ἀφείλον,¹⁸ ὥς μᾶλλον αὐτὸν λάβοιμι 20 ἐξίοντα. Καὶ καθίσας παρὰ τὴν θύραν ἐθήρων¹⁹ τὰς χεῖρας ἐκπετάσας,¹⁴ μόνα παρεῖς²⁰ τὰ πρόβατα ἐς τὴν νομὴν, ἐντειλάμενος²¹ τῷ κριῶ, ὅποσα ἐχρῆν πράττειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ.

ΠΟΣ. Μανθάνω, ὅπ' ἐκείνοις ὅτι γε ἔλαθεν ὑπεξεληθὼν σε.

¹ Log. Subj. ! — ² Cf. Eng. *kindled up*. Old pres. ! — ³ = copula ; ∴ w. *πειρώμενοι* = gram. pred. Cf. K. 240. 2. d. — ⁴ Subj. ! — ⁵ Why nom. ! — ⁶ Meaning wine. — ⁷ 104. N. 1. — ⁸ 57. 4 ; 131. 6. -ωδ-ης = resemblance, -like. fr. √ εἶδ, see. — ⁹ 157. 2 : C. 549. — ¹⁰ 105. — ¹¹ √ ! — ¹² 118. Σίμ. Imp. mid. — ¹³ 124. 2. — ¹⁴ Verb-√ ! — ¹⁵ From that, sc. time, occasion, circumstance : generally sc. χρόνος. — ¹⁶ 38. N. 2. — ¹⁷ Sc. ὕπνον. — ¹⁸ Cf. Eng. *I took it off*. — ¹⁹ Why ω ! — ²⁰ 118. Ἰημι. — ²¹ Why ei !

Ἄλλὰ τοὺς ἄλλους γε Κύκλωπας¹ σ' ἔδει ἐπιβοήσασθαι² ἐπ' αὐτόν.

ΚΤΚ. Συνεκάλεσα, ὦ πύτερ, καὶ ἦκον· ἐπεὶ δὲ ἤρουντο τοῦ ἐπιβουλεύσαντος τοῦνομα, κὺγὼ ἔφην ὅτι Οὐτίς³ ἔστι, 5 μελαγχολᾶν οἰηθέντες με, ᾠχοντο ἀπιόντες. Οὕτω κατεσοφίσάτο με ὁ κατάρατος τῷ ὀνόματι. Καὶ ὁ μάλιστα ἠνίασέ με, ὅτι καὶ ὀνειδίζων ἐμοὶ τὴν συμφορὰν, Οὐδ' ὁ πατήρ, φησιν, ὁ Ποσειδῶν, ἰάσεται σε.

ΠΟΣ. Θάρρει, ὦ τέκνον, ἀμυνοῦμαι γὰρ αὐτόν, ὥς μάθῃ, 10 ὅτι, εἰ καὶ πῆρωςίν μοι ὀφθαλμῶν ἰᾶσθαι ἀδύνατον,⁴ τὰ γοῦν τῶν πλεόντων ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ἔστι· πλεῖ δὲ ἔτι.

ΠΑΝΟΠΗ ΚΑΙ ΓΑΛΗΝΗ.

5. ΠΑΝ. Εἶδες, ὦ Γαλήνη, χθὲς οἷα ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις παρὰ τὸ δεῖπνον ἐν Θετταλίᾳ, διότι μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ ἐκλήθῃ⁵ ἐς τὸ συμπόσιον;

15 ΓΑΛ. Οὐ ξυνειστιώμην⁶ ὑμῖν ἔγωγε⁷· ὁ γὰρ Ποσειδῶν ἐκέλευσέ με, ὦ Πανόπη, ἀκύμαντον ἐν τοσούτῳ φυλάττειν⁸ τὸ πέλαγος. Τί δ' οὖν ἐποίησεν ἡ Ἔρις μὴ παρούσα;

ΠΑΝ. Ἡ Θέτις μὲν ἤδη καὶ ὁ Πηλεὺς ἀπεληλύθεισαν ἐς τὸν θάλαμον, ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀμφιτρίτης καὶ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος παρα- 20 πεμφθέντες. Ἡ Ἔρις δ' ἐν τοσούτῳ λαθοῦσα⁹ πάντας, (ἐδυνήθη δὲ ῥαδίως,¹⁰ τῶν μὲν πινόντων, ἐνίων δὲ κροτούντων, ἢ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι κιθαρίζοντι, ἢ ταῖς Μούσαις ἀδούσαις¹⁰ προσεχόντων τὸν νοῦν,) ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τὸ ξυμπόσιον μῆλόν τι πάγκαλον, χρυσοῦν ὄλον, ὦ Γαλήνη. Ἐπεγέγραπτο¹¹ δὲ, 25 Ἡ ΚΑΛΗ ΛΑΒΕΤΩ. Κυλινδούμενον δὲ τοῦτο, ὥσπερ

¹ 159. N. 1. — ² Relation to the sentence? — ³ 160. 2. — ⁴ 160. N. 1. — ⁵ Theme! — ⁶ Aug.!? — ⁷ Force of -γε!? — ⁸ 6. N. (2). — ⁹ Lit. *escaping* (the notice of) *all* = Eng. *without any one knowing it*. — ¹⁰ Why; subj.! — ¹¹ 108. subj.?

ἐξεπίτηδες, ἦκεν ἔνθα¹ Ἦρα τε καὶ Ἀφροδίτη καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ²
κατεκλίνοντο.³ Κῦπειδ' ὁ Ἑρμῆς ἀνελόμενος ἐπελέξατο τὰ
γεγραμμένα, αἱ μὲν Νηρηίδες ἡμεῖς ἀπεσιωπήσαμεν⁴· τί γὰρ
ἔδει ποιεῖν,⁵ ἐκείνων παρουσῶν; αἱ δὲ ἀντεποιούντο⁶ ἐκάστη,
καὶ αὐτῆς εἶναι τὸ μῆλον ἡξίου. Καὶ εἰ μὴ γε ὁ Ζεὺς 5
διέστησεν αὐτάς, καὶ ἄχρι χειρῶν ἂν τὸ πρᾶγμα προухώρη-
σεν. Ἀλλ' ἐκείνος, Αὐτὸς μὲν οὐ δικάσω, φησὶ, περὶ τούτου,
(καίτοι γε ἐκεῖναι ἡρουντο αὐτὸν δικάσαι,) ἅπιτε⁷ δὲ ἐς τὴν
Ἰδην παρὰ τὸν Πάρῳ τὸν Πριάμου παῖδα,⁸ ὃς οἶδέ τε δια-
γῶναι τὸ κάλλιον, φιλόκαλος ὢν, καὶ οὐκ ἂν ἐκείνος δικάσειε 10
κακῶς.

ΓΑΛ. Τί οὖν αἱ θεαὶ,⁹ ὦ Πανόπη;

ΠΑΝ. Τήμερον,¹⁰ οἶμαι, ἀπίασι¹¹ ἐς τὴν Ἰδην.

ΓΑΛ. Καὶ τίς ἥξει μετὰ μικρὸν ἀπαγγελῶν¹² ἡμῖν τὴν
κρατοῦσαν; 15

ΠΑΝ. Ἦδη σοί φημι, οὐκ ἄλλη κρατήσει, τῆς Ἀφροδίτης
ἀγωνιζομένης, ἣν μὴ τι πάνυ ὁ διαιτητὴς ἀμβλυώττη.

ΧΑΡΩΝ, ΕΡΜΗΣ, ΚΑΙ ΝΕΚΡΟΙ ΔΙΑΦΟΡΟΙ.

6. ΧΑΡ. Ἀκούσατε, ὥς ἔχει¹³ ἡμῖν τὰ πράγματα. Μικρ-
ὸν μὲν ἡμῖν, ὥς ὁράτε, τὸ σκαφίδιον καὶ ὑπόσαθρόν ἐστι,
καὶ διαρρεῖ τὰ πολλὰ,¹⁴ καὶ ἣν τραπῇ ἐπὶ θάτερα,¹⁵ οἰχήσεται 20
περιτραπέν· ὑμεῖς δὲ τοσοῦτοι ἅμα ἦκετε, πολλὰ ἐπιφερόμενοι
ἕκαστος. Ἦν οὖν μετὰ τούτων ἐμβῆτε, δέδια μὴ ὕστερον¹⁶
μετανοήσητε, καὶ μάλιστα¹⁶ ὅπόσοι νεῖν οὐκ ἐπίστασθε.

¹ Adv. of *what*? — ² Why not -νῇ? 2. N. 3 (6). — ³ I. e. at table. 157. 3: C. 544. — ⁴ 157. 3 (2d sentence). — ⁵ ποιεῖν τί = subj. 159. 1, 2, N. 2: C. 546. γ. — ⁶ C. 544. N. a. — ⁷ 93. N. 3. — ⁸ 136. 1: C. 331, 332, Rs. 1, 2. — ⁹ Pred.? — ¹⁰ = T (or Σ), insignificant prefix, + ἡμερ(α), day + -ον, affix. — ¹¹ M. v. ! — ¹² = Eng. inf. to announce. — ¹³ 157. 2: C. 549. a. — ¹⁴ Lit. as to many respects = much. — ¹⁵ = τὰ ἕτερα = ταῖα = τὰτ-, 24. = θάτ-, 14. N. 1. — ¹⁶ 160. N. 1.

NEK. Πῶς οὖν ποιήσαντες εὐπλοήσομεν ;

XAP. Ἐγὼ ὑμῖν φράσω. Γυμνοὺς ἐπιβαίνειν χρή, τὰ περιττὰ¹ ταῦτα² πάντα³ ἐπὶ τῆς ἡϊόνος καταλιπόντας. Μόλις γὰρ ἂν καὶ οὕτω δέξαιτο ὑμᾶς τὸ πορθμεῖον. Σοὶ δὲ, 5 ὦ Ἑρμῇ, μελήσει³ τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου⁴ μηδένα παραδέχεσθαι αὐτῶν, ὃς ἂν μὴ ψιλὸς ᾖ, καὶ τὰ ἔπιπλα, ὥσπερ ἔφην, ἀποβαλὼν.⁵ Παρὰ δὲ τὴν ἀποβάθραν ἐστὼς⁶ διαγίνωσκε αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἀναλάμβανε, γυμνοὺς ἐπιβαίνειν ἀναγκάζων.

ERM. Εὐ λέγεις⁷· καὶ οὕτω ποιήσωμεν.⁷ Οὐτοσί⁸ τίς ὁ 10 πρῶτός ἐστι ;

MEN. Μένιππος ἔγωγε.⁹ Ἄλλ' ἰδοὺ ἡ πῆρα μοι, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, καὶ τὸ βάκτρον ἐς τὴν λίμνην ἀπερρίφθων.¹⁰ Τὸν τρίβωνα δὲ οὐδ' ἐκόμισα, εὐ ποιῶν.¹⁰

ERM. Ἐμβαινε, ὦ Μένιππε ἀνδρῶν ἄριστε, καὶ τὴν 15 προεδρίαν ἔχε παρὰ τὸν κυβερνήτην¹¹ ἐφ' ὑψηλοῦ,¹² ὥς ἐπισκοπῆς ἅπαντας. Ὁ δὲ τὴν πορφυρίδα¹³ οὐτοσί, καὶ τὸ διάδημα, ὁ βλοσυρὸς,¹⁴ τίς ὢν τυγχάνεις¹⁵ ;

ΛΑΜΠ. Λάμπιχος, Γελῶν τύραννος.¹⁴

ERM. Τί οὖν, ὦ Λάμπιχε, τοσαῦτα ἔχων πάρει¹⁶ ;

20 ΛΑΜΠ. Τί οὖν ; Ἐχρῆν, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, γυμνὸν ἦκειν τύραννον ἄνδρα¹⁷ ;

ERM. Τύραννον μὲν οὐδαμῶς, νεκρὸν δὲ μάλα· ὥστε ἀπόθου¹⁸ ταῦτα.

ΛΑΜΠ. Ἰδού σοι ὁ πλοῦτος ἀπερρίπται.

ADJECTIVES. (137, 138. C. 444-489.) V. N.—¹ Sc. πράγματα. 137. 1 ; 138. 1 : C. 444 and N. ; 447. γ.—² 137. 1 (2d item) : C. 73. (v. N.)—³ Subj. = παραδέχεσθαι. 159. 2, N. 2.—⁴ 138. 1 : C. 447. α ; 449. β.—⁵ 105.—⁶ 91. N. 7.—⁷ Subj. ?—⁸ Force of εἰ !—⁹ 64. N. 1. Pred. or subj. ?—¹⁰ οὐδ'—ποιῶν = Eng. *I did well that I did not bring*.—¹¹ Force of -της !—¹² High what !—¹³ Sc. φέρων.—¹⁴ Construction !—¹⁵ Lit. *happen being* = Eng. *happen to be*.—¹⁶ 118. Εἰμί. N. 1.—¹⁷ 136. 1, R. : C. 448. 4. γυμνὸν—ἄνδρα = log. subj.—¹⁸ 117. N. 9.

ΕΡΜ. Καὶ τὸν τύφον ἀπόρριψον, ὦ Λάμπιχε, καὶ τὴν ὑπεροψίαν· βαρήσει¹ γὰρ τὸ πορθμεῖον συνεμπεσόντα.²

ΔΑΜΠ. Οὐκοῦν ἀλλὰ τὸ διάδημα ἔασόν με ἔχειν, καὶ τὴν ἑφесτρίδα.

ΕΡΜ. Οὐδαμῶς· ἀλλὰ καὶ ταῦτα³ ἄφες.⁴ 5

ΔΑΜΠ. Εἶεν· τί ἔτι⁵; πάντα γὰρ ἀφήκα,⁶ ὡς ὀράς.

ΕΡΜ. Καὶ τὴν ὁμότητα, καὶ τὴν ἄνοιαν, καὶ τὴν ὕβριν, καὶ τὴν ὀργήν, καὶ ταῦτα ἄφες.

ΔΑΜ. Ἴδού σοι ψιλός εἰμι.

ΕΡΜ. Ἐμβαινε ἥδη. Σὺ δὲ ὁ παχὺς, ὁ πολὺσαρκος, τίς εἶ;⁷

ΔΑΜ. Δαμασσίας ὁ ἀθλητής.

ΕΡΜ. Ναὶ ἔοικας⁸· οἶδα γὰρ σε πολλάκις⁷ ἐν ταῖς παλαίστραις ἰδών.

ΔΑΜ. Ναὶ, ὦ Ἑρμῆ. Ἀλλὰ παράδεξαι⁸ με γυμνὸν 15 ὄντα.

ΕΡΜ. Οὐ γυμνὸν, ὦ βέλτιστε, τοσαύτας σῦρκας περιβεβλημένον· ὥστε ἀποδύθαι αὐτὰς, ἐπεὶ καταδύσεις τὸ σκάφος, τὸν ἕτερον πόδα ὑπερθεῖς μόνον. Ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς στεφάνους τούτους ἀπόρριψον, καὶ τὰ κηρύγματα. 20

ΔΑΜ. Ἴδού σοι γυμνός, ὡς ὀράς, ἀληθῶς εἰμι, καὶ ἰσοστάσιος τοῖς ἄλλοις νεκροῖς.

ΕΡΜ. Οὕτως ἄμεινον ἂβαρῇ εἶναι⁹· ὥστε ἔμβαινε. Καὶ σὺ δὲ τὸν πλοῦτον ἀποθέμενος, ὦ Κράτων, καὶ τὴν μαλακίαν δὲ προσέτι, καὶ τὴν τρυφήν, μηδὲ τὰ ἐντάφια κόμιζε, μηδὲ τὰ τῶν προγόνων ἀξιώματα· κατάλιπε δὲ καὶ γένος, καὶ δόξαν, καὶ εἴ ποτέ σε ἡ πόλις ἀνεκήρυξεν,¹⁰ καὶ τὰς τῶν ἀνδριάντων

¹ How sing. ? — ² Sc. ταῦτα. 137. 2. — ³ These too. — ⁴ 117. N. 11. —

⁵ Complete the sentence. — ⁶ Tense how formed ? — ⁷ 120. — ⁸ 88. 3. — imper. = subj. perhaps of χρή understood. — ⁹ Pred. and subj. of this sentence ! Of εἶναι ! — ¹⁰ I. e. as benefactor.

ἐπιγραφὰς, μηδὲ ὅτι μέγαν τάφον ἐπὶ σαὶ ἔχωσαν¹ λέγε·
βαρύνει² γὰρ καὶ ταῦτα μνημονευόμενα.

ΚΡΑΤ. Οὐχ ἑκὼν μὲν, ἀπορρίψω δέ· τί γὰρ ἂν καὶ
πάθοιμι;

5 ΕΡΜ. Βαβαί! σὺ δὲ ὁ ἔνοπλος, τί βούλει; ἢ τί τὸ
τρόπαιον³ τοῦτο φέρεις;

ΣΤΡΑΤ.⁴ Ὅτι ἐνίκησα, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, καὶ ἡρίστευσα,⁵ καὶ ἡ
πόλις ἐτίμησέ με.

ΕΡΜ. Ἄφες⁶ ὑπὲρ γῆς τὸ τρόπαιον· ἐν Ἀίδου γὰρ
10 εἰρήνη,⁷ καὶ οὐδὲν ὅπλων δεήσει.⁸ Ὁ σεμνὸς⁹ δὲ οὗτος ἀπο
γε τοῦ σχήματος,¹⁰ καὶ βρενθυόμενος, ὁ τὰς ὀφρῦς ἐπηρκως,¹¹
ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν φροντίδων, τίς¹² ἐστίν, ὁ τὸν βαθὺν πύγωνα καθει-
μένος;

ΜΕΝ. Φιλόσοφός τις, ὦ Ἑρμῇ· μᾶλλον δὲ γόης, καὶ
15 τερατείας μεστός· ὥστε ἀπόδυσον καὶ τῷτον· ὄφει γὰρ
πολλὰ καὶ γελοῖα ὑπὸ τῷ ἱματίῳ σκεπόμενα.

ΕΡΜ. Κατάθου¹³ οὐ τὸ σχῆμα πρῶτον· εἴτα καὶ ταυτὶ¹⁴
πάντα. Ὡ Ζεῦ, ὅσην μὲν τὴν ἀλαζονείαν¹⁵ κομίζει, ὅσην δὲ
ἀμαθίαν, καὶ ἔριν, καὶ κενοδοξίαν,¹⁶ καὶ ἐρωτήσεις ἀπόρους,
20 καὶ λόγους ἀκανθώδεις¹⁸· νῆ Δία καὶ χρυσίον γε τουτὶ, καὶ
ἡδυπάθειαν δὲ, καὶ ἀναισχυντίαν,¹⁵ καὶ ὀργὴν, καὶ τρυφήν,
καὶ μαλακίαν· οὐ λέληθε¹⁷ γάρ με, εἰ καὶ μάλα περικρύπτεις
αὐτά.¹⁸ Καὶ τὸ ψεῦδος δὲ ἀπόθου, καὶ τὸν τύφον, καὶ τὸ
οἶεσθαι ἀμείνω¹⁹ εἶναι τῶν ἄλλων. Ὡς εἶγε ταῦτα πάντα
25 ἔχων ἐμβαίης, ποία πεντηκόντορος δέξαιτο ἂν σε;

ΦΙΛ. Ἀποτίθεται τοίνυν αὐτὰ, ἐπείπερ οὕτω κελεύεις.

¹ 118. X. Sc. ἄνθρωποι. — ² 157. 2. — ³ 131. 1. — ⁴ For ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ, SOLDIER. — ⁵ How fr. √ ἀρίστο(ς)? 134. — ⁶ 117. N. 11. — ⁷ Pred.? — ⁸ Subj.? C. 546. γ. — ⁹ Force of -νος! — ¹⁰ I. e. judging from his dress at least. — ¹¹ Synop.? — ¹² Subj. or Pred. — ¹³ 117. 7. — ¹⁴ 70. N. 2. — ¹⁵ -ια denotes what? 128. — ¹⁶ 131. 6. — ¹⁷ Subj.? — ¹⁸ 137. 2 (last clause). — ¹⁹ ἀμείνονα, -νο'α, -νω. 58. 2.

MEN. Ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸν πόνονα τοῦτον ἀποθέσθω,¹ ὃ Ἑρμῇ, βαρύν τε ὄντα, καὶ λίσσιον, ὡς ὀράς· πέντε μναὶ αἰσι τριχῶν τοῦλάχιστον.²

ERM. Εὖ λέγεις. Ἀπόθου καὶ τοῦτον.

ΦΙΛ. Καὶ τίς ὁ ἀποκείρων ἔσται;

ERM. Μένιππος οὐτοσί, λαβὼν πέλεκυν τῶν ναυπηγικῶν,³ ἀποκόψει αὐτὸν, ἐπικόπη τῇ ἀναβάθρᾳ χρησάμενος.

MEN. Οὐκ, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, ἀλλὰ πρίονά μοι ἀνάδος· γελαιοτέρων γὰρ τοῦτο.

ERM. Ὁ πέλεκυς ἱκανός.⁴

MEN. Εὖγε· ἀνθρωπινώτερος γὰρ νῦν ἀναπέφνης.⁵ Βούλει μικρὸν ἀφέλωμαι καὶ τῶν ὀφρύνων;

ERM. Μάλιστα· ὑπὲρ τὸ μέτωπον γὰρ καὶ ταύτας ἐπήρκει, οὐκ οἶδ' ἐφ' ὅτῃ ἀνατείνων ἑαυτόν. Τί τοῦτο⁶; καὶ δακρύεις,⁷ ὃ καθαρμα, καὶ πρὸς θάνατον ἀποδειλῆς; ἔμβηθι⁸ οὖν.

MEN. Ἐν ἔτι τὸ βαρύτατον⁸ ὑπὸ μάλης ἔχει.

ERM. Τί,⁹ ὃ Μένιππε;

MEN. Κολακειάν, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, πολλὰ ἐν τῇ βίῃ χρησιμώσασαν¹⁰ αὐτῷ.

ΦΙΛ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ σὺ,¹¹ ὃ Μένιππε, ἀπόθου τὴν ἐλευθερίαν, καὶ παρρησίαν, καὶ τὸ ἄλυπον, καὶ τὸ γενναῖον, καὶ τὸν γέλωτα. Μόνος γοῦν τῶν ἄλλων γελᾷς.

ERM. Μηδαμῶς¹². ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔχει¹³ ταῦτα, κοῦφά γε καὶ πάνυ εὐφορα ὄντα, καὶ πρὸς τὸν κατάπλουν χρήσιμα. Καὶ ὁ¹⁴ ῥήτωρ δὲ σὺ,¹¹ ἀπόθου¹⁴ τῶν ῥημάτων τὴν τοσαύτην ἀπεραν-

¹ M. v. ! — ² C. 450. — ³ Force of -ικος ! — ⁴ 160. 3. — ⁵ Addressed to the philosopher and Βούλει to Menippus. — ⁶ Subj. or pred. ! — ⁷ Theme ! — COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS. (125: C. 460 — 466.) V. N. — ⁸ C. 461. — ⁹ Subj. and Pred. of this sentence ! — ¹⁰ How fr. prim. γ' χρᾶ ! — ¹¹ Why expressed ! — ¹² Theme = μή, ποί + δέ, even + ἄμός (= τίς), one. — ¹³ Addressed to Menippus. — ¹⁴ 117. N. 9.

τολογίαν, καὶ ἀντιθέσεις, καὶ βαρβαρισμούς, καὶ τᾶλλα βάρη τῶν λόγων.

ΡΗΤ. Ἦν' ἰδοῦ, ἀποτίθεται.

ΕΡΜ. Εὖ ἔχει.¹ Ὡστε λύε τὰ ἀπόγεια, τὴν ἀποβάθραν
5 ἀνελώμεθα, τὸ ἀγκύριον ἀνεσπᾶσθω· πέτασον τὸ ἱστίον,
εὐθυνη, ὃ πορθμεῦ, τὸ πηδάλιον· εὖ πάθωμεν. Τί οἰμώζετε,
ὦ μάταιοι, καὶ μάλιστα² φιλόσοφος σὺ, ὃ ἀρτίως τὸν πώγωνα
δεδηωμένος;

ΦΙΛ. Ὅτι, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, οὐκ ἀθάνατον ὤμην³ τὴν ψυχὴν
10 ὑπάρχειν.

ΜΕΝ. Ψεύδεται· ἄλλα γὰρ ἔοικε⁴ λυπεῖν αὐτόν.

ΕΡΜ. Τὰ ποῖα⁵;

ΜΕΝ. Ὅτι μηκέτι δειπνήσει πολυτελεῇ δείπνῳ, μηδὲ
ἐξαπατῶν τοὺς νέους⁶ ἐπὶ τῇ σοφίᾳ ἀργύριον λήψεται. Ταῦτα
15 λυπεῖ αὐτόν.

ΦΙΛ. Σὺ δὲ, ὦ Μένιππε, οὐκ ἄχθῃ ἀποθανών;

ΜΕΝ. Πῶς,⁷ ὃς ἔσπευσα ἐπὶ τὸν θάνατον, καλέσαντος
μηδεός; Ἀλλὰ μεταξὺ λόγων, οὐ κραυγὴ τις ἀκούεται,
ὥσπερ τινῶν ἀπὸ γῆς βοώντων;

20 ΕΡΜ. Ναὶ, ὦ Μένιππε, οὐκ ἀφ' ἐνός γε χώρου· ἀλλ' οἱ
μὲν ἐς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν συνελθόντες⁸ ἄσμενοι γελῶσι πάντες
ἐπὶ τῷ Λαμπίχου θανάτῳ· ἄλλοι δὲ Διόφαντον τὸν ῥήτορα⁹
ἐπαινοῦσιν ἐν Σικυῶνι ἐπιταφίους λόγους διεξιόντα ἐπὶ Κράτ-
ωνι τούτῳ· καὶ νῆ Δία γε, ἡ Δαμασίου μήτηρ κωκύνουσα
25 ἐξάρχει τοῦ θρήνου σὺν γυναιξὶν ἐπὶ τῷ Δαμασίῳ. Σὲ δὲ
οὐδεὶς, ὦ Μένιππε, δακρύνει, καθ' ἡσυχίαν δὲ κεῖσαι μόνος.

ΜΕΝ. Οὐδαμῶς, ἀλλ' ἀκούσῃ τῶν κυνῶν μετ' ὀλίγον¹⁰

¹ = Εὖ ἑαυτὸ ἔχει τὸ πράγμα, *the thing (affair) has itself well* = Eng. *All right*. — ² 125. N. 3. — ³ Full form? 118. O. — ⁴ Plural subj.; why
∴ not plural verb? — ⁵ Fill out the sentence. — ⁶ 138. 1: C. 147. a. —
⁷ *How*, i. e. *How (should I) who*, etc. *How formed!* — ⁸ Sc. *ἀνθρώποι*.
— ⁹ 136. 1: C. 331. — ¹⁰ C. 449. β.

ὠρνομένων οἴκτιστον ἐπ' ἐμοί, καὶ τῶν κοράκων τυπτομένων τοῖς πτεροῖς, ὅπότ' ἂν συνελθόντες θύπτωσι¹ με.

ΕΡΜ. Γεννάδας εἶ, ὦ Μένιππε. Ἄλλ' ἐπεὶ καταπεπλεύκαμεν ἡμεῖς, ὑμεῖς μὲν ἄπιτε πρὸς τὸ δικαστήριον,² εὐθείαν³ ἐκείνην προϊόντες. Ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ ὁ πορθμεὺς ἄλλους μετελευ- 5 σόμεθα.⁴

ΜΕΝ. Εὐπλοεῖτε, ὦ Ἑρμῇ· προΐωμεν δὲ καὶ ἡμεῖς. Τι ὦν ἔτι καὶ μέλλετε; πάντως δικασθῆναι δεήσει· καὶ τὰς⁵ καταδίκας φασὶν εἶναι βαρείας, τροχοὺς, καὶ γύπας, καὶ λίθους. Δειχθήσεται δὲ ὅ⁶ ἐκάστου βίος. 10

ΚΡΟΙΣΟΣ, ΠΛΟΥΤΩΝ, ΜΕΝΙΠΠΟΣ, ΜΙΔΑΣ, ΚΑΙ ΣΑΡΔΑΝΑΠΑΛΟΣ.

Γ. ΚΡΟΙΣ. Οὐ φέρομεν, ὦ Πλούτων, Μένιππον τουτοῖ τὸν⁷ κύνα παροικούντα· ὥστε ἢ ἐκείνόν ποι⁸ κατάστησον, ἢ ἡμεῖς μετοικήσομεν⁹ εἰς ἕτερον τόπον.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τί δ' ὑμᾶς δεινὸν ἐργάζεται, ὁμόνεκρος¹⁰ ὦν;

ΚΡΟΙΣ. Ἐπειδὰν ἡμεῖς οἰμώζομεν καὶ στένομεν, ἐκείνων 15 μεμνημένοι τῶν ἄνω,¹¹ Μίδας μὲν οὐτοσὶ τοῦ¹² χρυσίου, Σαρδανάπαλος δὲ τῆς¹³ πολλῆς τρυφῆς, ἐγὼ δὲ τῶν¹⁴ θησαυρῶν, ἐπυγελᾷ καὶ ἐξονειδίζει, ἀνδράποδα καὶ καθάρματα¹⁵ ἡμᾶς ἀποκαλῶν. Ἐνίοτε δὲ καὶ ἄδων ἐπιταράττει ἡμῶν τὰς¹⁶ οἰμωγὰς. Καὶ ὅλως λυπηρὸς ἐστὶ. 20

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τί ταῦτα¹⁷ φασιν, ὦ Μένιππε;

ΜΕΝ. Ἀληθῆ, ὦ Πλούτων· μισῶ γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἀγενεῖς,¹⁸

¹ 125: C. 465 and N. — ² Theme? What two derivatives between δίκη and δικαστήριον? — ³ = masc. √ εὐθε + -ια = εὐθέσια = εὐθεΐα = εὐθεία. — ⁴ 157. 3. — ARTICLE. (139–142: C. 467–493.) V. N. — ⁵ 139. 1: C. 467, Rs. 1, 4; 469; 470; 472; 479. (v. N.) — ⁶ 140. 1: C. 472. I. (v. N.) — ⁷ C. 479; 472 (1st item); 473. R. β. — ⁸ 123; 22. 1 (4). — ⁹ Lit. change house = Eng. change quarters. — ¹⁰ Theme! — ¹¹ 141. 2: C. 476. — ¹² C. 481, 482. — ¹³ 140. 1: C. 472 (1st item). — ¹⁴ C. 472. a. — ¹⁵ Ταῦτα how derived? — ¹⁶ Force of δ-?

καὶ ὀλεθρίους ὄντας· οἷς οὐκ ἀπέχρησε¹ βιώναι² κακῶς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀποθανόντες ἔτι μέμνηνται³ καὶ περιέχονται τῶν ἄνω. Χαίρω τουγαροῦν ἀνιδῶν αὐτούς.

ΠΛΟΤΤ. Ἄλλ' οὐ χρη¹. λυποῦνται γὰρ οὐ μικρῶν
5 στερούμενοι.

ΜΕΝ. Καὶ σὺ μωραίνεις, ὦ Πλούτων, ὁμόψηφος ὢν τοῖς⁴ τούτων στεναγμοῖς;

ΠΛΟΤΤ. Οὐδαμῶς· ἀλλ' οὐκ ἂν ἐθελήσαιμι στασιάζειν ὑμᾶς.

10 ΜΕΝ. Καὶ μὴν, ὦ κάκιστοι Λυδῶν, καὶ Φρυγῶν, καὶ Ἀσσυρίων, οὕτω γινώσκετε, ὥς οὐδὲ παυσομένου μου· ἔνθα γὰρ ἂν ἦτε, ἀκολουθήσω, ἀνιδῶν καὶ κατὰδων καὶ καταγελῶν.

ΚΡΟΙΣ. Ταῦτα οὐχ ὕβρις⁵;

ΜΕΝ. Οὐκ· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνα ὕβρις ἦν, ἃ ὑμεῖς ἐποιεῖτε,⁶
15 προσκυνεῖσθαι ἀξιούντες, καὶ ἐλευθέροις ἀνδράσιν ἐντρυφῶντες, καὶ τοῦ⁷ θανάτου τοπαράπαν⁸ οὐ μνημονεύοντες. Τοιγαροῦν οἰμώζετε, πάντων ἐκείνων ἀφηρημένοι.

ΚΡΟΙΣ. Πολλῶν γε, ὦ θεοί, καὶ μεγάλων κτημάτων·

ΜΙΔ. Ὅσου μὲν ἐγὼ χρυσοῦ.

20 ΣΑΡ. Ὅσης δ' ἐγὼ τρυφῆς.

ΜΕΝ. Εὖγε, οὕτω ποιεῖτε. Ὀδύρεσθε μὲν ὑμεῖς· ἐγὼ δὲ, τὸ γ ν ὠ θ ι σ α υ τ ὸ ν⁹ πολλάκις¹⁰ συνείρων, ἐπάσομαι¹¹ ὑμῖν· πρέποι γὰρ ἂν ταῖς τοιαύταις οἰμωγαῖς ἐπαδόμενον.

ΚΝΗΜΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΔΑΜΝΙΠΠΟΣ.

8. ΚΝΗΜ. Τοῦτο¹² ἐκεῖνο τὸ¹³ τῆς παροιμίας, Ὁ νεβρὸς¹³
25 τὸν λέοντα.

¹ Subj. ! — ² 118. B. — ³ 118. M. — ⁴ 140. 1; 473. β. — ⁵ C. 336. —

⁶ I. e. when on earth. — ⁷ C. 479. — ⁸ 124. N. : C. 449. β. — ⁹ 141. 4 : C. 470. 3. — ¹⁰ 62. 4. — ¹¹ Why, i. subs. ! — ¹² Sc. πρᾶγμα. C. 447. β. —

¹³ Sc. ἔτρεφε, supports, or a like word. (v. N.)

ΔΑΜ. Τί ἀγανακτεῖς, ὦ Κνήμων ;

ΚΝΗΜ. Πυνθάνη ὃ τι ἀγανακτῶ ; Κληρονόμον¹ ἀκούσιος² καταλέλοιπα, κατασοφισθεὶς ὁ³ ἄθλιος,⁴ οὗς ἐβουλόμην ἂν μάλιστα⁵ σχεῖν τὰμὰ, παραλιπών.

ΔΑΜ. Πῶς τοῦτ' ἐγένετο ;

ΚΝΗΜ. Ἐρμόλαον⁶ τὸν⁷ πάντ⁸ πλούσιον, ἄτεκνον ὄντα, ἐθεράπευον ἐπὶ θανάτῳ⁹· κακείνος οὐκ ἀγῶς τῇ¹⁰ θεραπείᾳ προσίετο. Ἐδοξε¹¹ δὴ μοι καὶ σοφὸν τοῦτ' εἶναι, θέσθαι¹² διαθήκας ἐς τὸ¹³ φανερόν, ἐν αἷς ἐκείνῳ καταλέλοιπα τὰμὰ¹⁴ πάντα, ὡς κακείνος ζηλώσειε, καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ¹⁵ πράξειε.

ΔΑΜ. Τί οὖν δὴ ἐκείνος ;

ΚΝΗΜ. Ὁ τι μὲν οὖν αὐτὸς ἐνέγραψε ταῖς αὐτοῦ διαθήκαις, οὐκ οἶδα· ἐγὼ γοῦν ἄφνω ἀπέθανον, τοῦ¹⁶ τέγους μοι ἐπιτεσόντος. Καὶ νῦν Ἐρμόλαος ἔχει τὰμὰ, ὥσπερ τις λαβραξ, καὶ τὸ¹⁶ ἄγκιστρον τῷ¹⁶ δελέατι συγκατασπάσας.

ΔΑΜ. Οὐ μόνον, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτόν σε τὸν¹⁷ ἀλιέα· ὥστε σέφισμα¹⁸ κατὰ σαυτοῦ συντέθεικας.

ΚΝΗΜ. Ἔοικα· οἰμώζω τουγαροῦν.

ΖΗΝΟΦΑΝΤΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΛΛΙΔΗΜΙΔΗΣ.

9. ΖΗΝ. Σὺ δέ, ὦ Καλλιδημίδη, πῶς ἀπέθανες ; ἐγὼ μὲν γὰρ ὅτι παράσιτος ὢν Δεινίου, πλεόν τοῦ ἱκανοῦ ἐμφαγὼν, 20 ἀπεπνύγην, οἶσθα· παρῆς γὰρ ἀποθνήσκοντί μοι.

ΚΑΛ. Παρῆν, ὦν Ζηνόφαντες. Τὸ δ' ἐμὸν παράδοξόν τι ἐγένετο· οἶσθα γὰρ καὶ σύ που Πτοιόδωρον τὸν¹ γέροντα.

ΖΗΝ. Τὸν ἄτεκνον¹, τὸν πλούσιον,¹ ᾧ σε τὰ πολλὰ¹⁹ ᾔδειν συνόντα ;

¹ 139. 2 : C. 485. β. — ² C. 457. γ. — ³ C. 472. Ν. α. — ⁴ Approsed to what? — ⁵ 125. Ν. 3 : C. 465 and Ν. — ⁶ C. 485. α. — ⁷ C. 474. — ⁸ C. 460. — ⁹ C. 485. β. — ¹⁰ C. 481. — ¹¹ Subj. ? — ¹² Inf.-affix ? — ¹³ C. 449. β. — ¹⁴ C. 473. α. — ¹⁵ C. 472. Ν. α. — ¹⁶ C. 481, 482. — ¹⁷ C. 472. — ¹⁸ 139. 2 : C. 469. 2. — ¹⁹ 478. β.

ΚΑΛ. Ἐκείνου αὐτὸν αἰεὶ ἐθεράπειον, ὑπισχνούμενον ἐπ' ἐμοὶ¹ τεθνήξουσιν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ² πρᾶγμα ἐς μήμιστον³ ἐπεγί-
νετο, καὶ ὑπὲρ τὸν Τιθωνὸν⁴ ὁ γέρον⁵ ἔζη, ἐπίτομόν τινα ὁδὸν
ἐπὶ τὸν κλῆρον⁶ ἐξεύρον. Πριάμενος γὰρ φάρμακον ἀνέπεισα
8 τὸν οἰνοχόον⁷, ἐπειδὴν τάχιστα⁸. ὁ Πτοιοδώρος⁹ αὐτήσῃ πιεῖν,
(πίνει δ' ἐπιεικῶς,¹⁰) ζωρότερον¹¹ ἐμβάλλοντα ἐς κύλικα, ἑτοῖμον
ἔχειν αὐτὸ, καὶ ἐπιδόσθαι αὐτῷ· εἰ δὲ τοῦτο ποιήσῃ ἐλεύθερον
ἐπωμῶσάμην¹² ἀφήσιν¹³ αὐτόν.

ΖΗΝ. Τί οὖν ἐγένετο; πάντα γὰρ τι παράδοξον ἐρεῖν
10 ἔοικας.

ΚΑΛ. Ἐπεὶ τοίνυν λουσάμενοι ἤκομεν, δύο ἤδη ὁ μειρα-
ίσκος¹⁴ κύλικας¹⁵ ἐτοίμους¹⁶ ἔχων, τὴν μὲν¹⁷ τῷ Πτοιοδώρῳ τὴν
ἔχουσιν τὸ φάρμακον, τὴν δ' ἐτέραν ἐμοί, σφαλεῖς, οὐκ οἶδ'
ἔτι, ἐμοὶ μὲν τὸ φάρμακον, Πτοιοδώρῳ δὲ τὸ ἀφάρμακτον¹⁸
15 ἐπέδωκεν. Εἴτα ὁ μὲν¹⁹ ἔπινεν, ἐγὼ δὲ²⁰ αὐτίκα μάλα ἐκτάδην
ἀκείμην, ὑποβοδμαῖας ἀντ' ἐκείνου νεκρός. Τί²¹ τοῦτο;
γελᾷς, ὦ Ζηνόφαντες; Καὶ μὴν οὐκ ἔδει γε ἐταίρῳ ἀνδρὶ
ἐπιγελᾶν.

ΖΗΝ. Ἀστεία γὰρ, ὦ Καλλιδημίδη, πέπονθας. Ὁ γέρ-
20 ων δὲ τί πρὸς ταῦτα;

ΚΑΛ. Πρῶτον μὲν ὑπεταράχθη πρὸς τὸ αἰφνίδιον. Εἴτα
συνεῖς, οἶμαι, τὸ γεγενημένον,²² ἐγέλα καὶ αὐτὸς, οἷά γε ὁ
οἰνοχόος²³ εἵργασται.

ΖΗΝ. Πλὴν ἀλλ' οὐδὲ σὲ τὴν ἐπίτομον ἐχρὴν τραπέσθαι.
25 ἦκε²⁴ γὰρ ἂν σοι διὰ τῆς λεωφόρου ἀσφαλέςτερον, εἰ καὶ
ἀλίγῳ βραδύτερον.

¹ I. e. leaving me his heir. — ² C. 479. — ³ 465 and N. — ⁴ Ironical. —
⁵ Force of ἐπὶ? — ⁶ How formed? — ⁷ Why the article? — ⁸ Why no arti-
cle? — ⁹ C. 457. δ. — ¹⁰ 142. 1 (2d item): C. 490, N. 1 and R. —
¹¹ Theme? — ¹² 142. N. 3. — ¹³ Subj. or präd. ! — ¹⁴ 140. 3: C. 475, 476.
— ¹⁵ Sc. τὸ χρῆμα, the property.

ΜΕΝΙΠΠΙΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΤΑΝΤΑΛΟΣ.

10. **MEN.** Τί κλάεις, ὦ Τάνταλε; ἢ τί σεαυτὸν ὀδύρη, ἐπὶ τῇ λήμνῃ¹ ἐστώς;

TAN. Ὅτι, ὦ Μένιππε, ἀπόλωλα ὑπὸ τοῦ δίφους.²

MEN. Οὕτως ἀργὸς εἶ, ὥς μὴ ἐπικύψας πιεῖν, ἢ καὶ νῆ Δι' ἀρυσάμενος κοίλῃ τῇ χειρὶ³; 5

TAN. Οὐδὲν ὄφελος, εἰ ἐπικύψωμι: φεύγει γὰρ τὸ ὕδωρ, ἐπειδὰν προσιόντα αἰσθηταί με. Ἦν δέ ποτε καὶ ἀρύσσωμαι, καὶ προσενέγκω τῷ στόματι,⁴ οὐ φθάνω βρέξας ἄκρον τὸ χεῖλος,⁵ καὶ διὰ τῶν δακτύλων⁶ διαρρέεν, οὐκ οἶδ' ὅπως, αὐθις ἀπολείπει ξηρὰν τὴν χεῖρά μου. 10

MEN. Τεράστιόν τι πάσχεις, ὦ Τάνταλε... Ἀτὰρ εἰπέ μοι, τί γὰρ καὶ δέγ τοῦ πιεῖν; οὐ γὰρ σῶμα ἔχεις· ἀλλ' ἐκεῖνο μὲν ἐν Λυδία που τέθλαπται, ὅπερ καὶ πεινῆν⁷ καὶ διψῆν⁸ ὀδύνατο. Σὺ δέ, ἢ ψυχῇ, πῶς ἂν ἔτι ἢ διψήσῃ⁹ ἢ τίνους; 15

TAN. Τοῦτ' αὐτὰ ἡ κάλασις ἐστὶ, τὸ διψῆν μου τὴν ψυχὴν ὥς σῶμα οὔσαν.

MEN. Ἀλλὰ τοῦτο μὲν οὕτω πιστεύομεν, ἐπεὶ φῆς τῷ δίφῃ κολάζεσθαι. Τί δ' οὖν σοι τὸ δεινὸν ἔσται; ἢ δεδίας μὴ ἐνδεία τοῦ ποτοῦ ἀποθάνης; οὐχ ὁρῶ γὰρ ἄλλον μετὰ 20 τοῦτον Διὶν, ἢ θάνατον ἐκτεῦθεν εἰς ἕτερον τόπον.

TAN. Ὅρθῳς μὲν λέγεις· καὶ τοῦτο δ' οὖν μέρος τῆς καταδίκης, τὸ ἐπιθυμεῖν πιεῖν, μηδὲν δεόμενον.

MEN. Ληρεῖς, ὦ Τάνταλε, καὶ ὥς ἀληθῶς ποτοῦ δεῖσθαι δοκεῖς, ἀκράτου γε ἐλλεβόρου, νῆ Δία, ὅστις τούναντίον τοῖς 25 ὑπὸ τῶν λυττῶντων κυνῶν δεδηγμένοις πέπονθας, οὐ τὸ⁸ ὕδωρ, ἀλλὰ τὴν δίψαν πεφοβημένος.

¹ C. 499. — ² C. 470. 2. — ³ C. 472. N. a. — ⁴ C. 471. 4. — ⁵ C. 456.
— ⁶ How peculiar! — ⁷ Why φ? — ⁸ Why the art. ?

TAN. Οὐδὲ τὸν ἐλλέβορον, ὦ Μένιππε, ἀναίνομαι πιεῖν γένοιτό μοι μόνον.

ΜΕΝ. Θάρρει, ὦ Τάνταλε, ὡς οὔτε σὺ, οὔτε ἄλλος πίετε τῶν νεκρῶν· ἀδύνατον γάρ.¹ Καίτοι οὐ πάντες, ὥσπερ σὺ
5 ἐκ καταδίκης διψῶσι, τοῦ ὕδατος αὐτοὺς οὐχ ὑπομένοντος.

ΔΙΟΓΕΝΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΗΡΑΚΛΗΣ.

11. **ΔΙΟΓ.** Οὐχ Ἡρακλῆς οὗτός ἐστιν²; οὐμενουν ἄλλος μὰ τὸν Ἡρακλέα· τὸ τόξον, τὸ ρόπαλον, ἡ λεοντῇ, τὸ μέγεθος, ὅλος⁴ Ἡρακλῆς ἐστίν. Εἴτα τέθνηκε Διὸς υἱὸς⁵ ὢν Εἰπέ μοι, ὦ Καλλίνικε,⁶ νεκρὸς εἶ; ἐγὼ γάρ σοι ἔθουν ὑπὲρ
10 γῆς ὡς θεῶ.

ΗΡΑ. Καὶ ὀρθῶς ἔθυνες. Αὐτὸς μὲν γὰρ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς εἰ οὐρανῷ τοῖς θεοῖς σύνεστι, καὶ ἔχει καλλίσφυρον⁸ Ἡβην ἐγὼ δ' εἰδωλὸν εἰμι αὐτοῦ.

ΔΙΟΓ. Πῶς λέγεις; εἰδωλον⁷ τοῦ θεοῦ; καὶ δυνατὸν ἐξ
15 ἡμισείας⁸ μὲν τινα θεὸν εἶναι, τεθνάναι δὲ τῷ ἡμίσει⁴;

ΗΡΑ. Ναί· οὐ γὰρ ἐκείνος τέθνηκεν, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ⁹ ἡ εἰκὼν αὐτοῦ.¹⁰

ΔΙΟΓ. Μανθάνω. Ἄνταυδρόν σε⁹ τῷ Πλούτῳ παρέδωκεν ἀνθ' ἑαυτοῦ¹¹. καὶ σὺ⁹ νῦν αὐτ' ἐκείνου¹² νεκρὸς εἶ.

20 **ΗΡΑ.** Τοιοῦτό¹³ τι.¹⁴

ΔΙΟΓ. Πῶς οὖν ἀκριβῆς ὢν ὁ Αἰακὸς οὐκ ἔγνω σε μὴ ὄντα ἐκείνου,¹⁵ ἀλλὰ παρεδέξατο ὑποβολιμαῖον Ἡρακλέα παρόντα;

¹ Pred. and subj. of this sentence! — ² Pred.! — ³ He sees Hercules approaching. — ⁴ Agrees w. what! — ⁵ Why no art.! — ⁶ Theme! — ⁷ How construed? — ⁸ Half what! C. 447. β. — PRONOUN. (143-155: C. 494-542.) — ⁹ 157. N. 5 (2d item): C. 502. I. — ¹⁰ 144. 1: C. 502. I.; 510. N. a. — ¹¹ 145: C. 504. — ¹² 149. 2, N. 2: C. 512. — ¹³ C. 516. — ¹⁴ 148. 1: C. 517. — ¹⁵ Lit. not being him = Eng. that you were not he.

ΗΡΑ. Ὅτι ἐμέαν¹ ἀκριβῶς.

ΔΙΟΓ. Ἀληθῆ² λέγεις· ἀκριβῶς γὰρ, ὥστε αὐτὸς ἐκείνος³ εἶναι. Ὅρα γοῦν μὴ τὸ ἐναντίον ἔσθι, καὶ σὺ μὲν εἰ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς, τὸ δὲ εἶδωλον γεγάμηκε τὴν Ἥβην παρὰ τοῖς θεοῖς.

5

ΗΡΑ. Θρασὺς εἰ, καὶ λάλος· καὶ εἰ μὴ παύσῃ σκώπτων ἐμὲ⁴, εἴσῃ αὐτίκα, οἷον⁵ θεοῦ εἶδωλόν εἰμι.

ΔΙΟΓ. Τὸ μὲν τόξον γυμνὸν, καὶ πρόχειρον. Ἐγὼ δὲ τί⁶ ὦ ἐπι φοβοίμην σε, ἄπαξ τεθνεώς⁷; Ἀτὰρ εἰπέ μοι, πρὸς τοῦ σου Ἡρακλέους, ὁπότε ἐκείνος ἔζη, συνῆς αὐτῷ καὶ⁸ τότε 10 εἶδωλον ὦν; ἢ εἰς μὲν ἦτε παρὰ τὸν βίον, ἐπεὶ δ' ἀπεθάνετε, διαιρεθέντες, ὁ μὲν⁹ ἐς θεοὺς ἀπέπτατο, σὺ δὲ⁹ τὸ εἶδωλον, ὥστερ εἰκὸς ἦν, εἰς Ἀΐδου πάρει;

ΗΡΑ. Ἐχρῆν μὲν μὴδ' ἀποκρίνεσθαι πρὸς ἄνδρα ἐπίτηδες ἐρεσχελούντα. Ὅμως δ' οὖν καὶ τοῦτ'¹⁰ ἄκουσον· ὁπόσον¹¹ 15 μὲν Ἀμφιτρύωνος ἐν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ ἦν, τοῦτο τέθνηκε, καὶ εἰμὶ ἐγὼ ἐκεῖνο¹² πᾶν· ὃ δὲ ἦν τοῦ Διὸς, ἐν οὐρανῷ σύνεστι τοῖς θεοῖς.

ΔΙΟΓ. Σαφῶς νῦν μανθάνω. Δύο γὰρ, φῆς, ἔτεκεν ἡ Ἀλκμήνη¹³ κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ¹⁴ Ἡρακλέας, τὸν μὲν ὑπ' Ἀμφι- 20 τρύωνι, τὸν δὲ παρὰ τοῦ Διός· ὥστε ἐλελήθειτε δίδυμοι ὄντες¹⁵ ὁμομήτριοι.

ΗΡΑ. Οὐκ, ὦ μάταιε· ὁ γὰρ αὐτὸς¹⁶ ἄμφω¹⁷ ἦμεν.

ΔΙΟΓ. Οὐκ ἔστι μαθεῖν τοῦτο ῥᾶδιον,¹⁸ συνθέτους δὲ

¹ Why the φ? — ² 138. 1: C. 447. γ, N. a. — ³ He himself. — ⁴ 143. N. 4 (3d item): C. 502. I. — ⁵ 150. 1 and last item: C. 519. Rs. 1, 2. — ⁶ 147: C. 539. — ⁷ = τε + √ θνα + ε + ως. — ⁸ even. — ⁹ 142. N. 3. — ¹⁰ 149. 1: C. 512, 513. — ¹¹ 150. 1 (3d item): C. 519. Rs. 1, 2; 521 (end). — ¹² C. 512. — ¹³ Why the art.? — ¹⁴ Lit. at the thing itself = at the same time = at once. 144. 2: C. 508. — ¹⁵ Lit. bring twins, &c., you had born unawares of it = you had become twins &c., without knowing it. — ¹⁶ 144. 2: C. 508. II. — ¹⁷ 137. N. 8. — ¹⁸ Subj. and pred. of sentence Οὐκ — ῥᾶδιον!

ὄντας Ἡρακλέας, ἐκτὸς εἰ μὴ ὥσπερ ἱπποκένταυρός¹ τις² ἦτε
ἐς ἐν συμπεφυκότες.

ΗΡΑ. Οὐ γὰρ καὶ πάντες οὕτω σοι δοκοῦσι σύγκεισθαι
εκ δυοῖν, ψυχῆς τε καὶ σώματος; ὥστε τίς τὸ καλλίον ἐστὶ
5 τὴν μὲν ψυχὴν ἐν οὐρανῷ εἶναι, ἥπερ³ ἦν ἐκ Διός, τὸ δὲ θνη-
τὸν ἐμέ⁴ παρὰ τοῖς νεκροῖς;

ΔΙΟΓ. Ἀλλ', ὦ βέλτιστε⁵ Ἀμφικτυονιάδη, καλῶς αὖ
ταῦτ'⁷ ἔλεγες, εἰ σῶμα ἦσθα· νῦν δὲ ἀσώματον εἰδῶλον εἶ
ὥστε κινδυνεύεις πρὶν πλοῦν ἤδη ποιῆσαι τὸν Ἡρακλέα.

10 ΗΡΑ. Πῶς τρῶπλουν⁸;

ΔΙΟΓ. Ὡδέ πως⁹. εἰ γὰρ ὁ μὲν τις ἐν οὐρανῷ, ὁ δὲ παρ-
ἡμῖν σὺ τὸ εἰδῶλον, τὸ δὲ σῶμα ἐν Οἴτῃ ἐλύθη· κόνις ἤδη
γενόμενον, τρία δὴ ταῦτα γίνεται. Καὶ σκοπεῖ, ὅν τινα⁹ τοῖ
τρίτον πατέρα ἐπινοήσεις τῷ σώματι.

15 ΗΡΑ. Θρασύς τις εἰ καὶ σοφιστής. Τίς δὲ καὶ ὧι
τυγχάνεις¹⁰;

ΔΙΟΓ. Διογένους τοῦ Σινωπέως εἰδῶλον. Αὐτὸς δὲ, οὐ
μὰ Δία μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσιν, ἀλλὰ τοῖς βελτίστοις¹¹ τῶν
νεκρῶν σύνειμι, Ὀμήρου καὶ τῆς τοσαύτης ψυχρολογίας
20 καταγελάων.

ΜΕΝΙΠΠΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΡΜΗΣ.

12. ΜΕΝ. Ποῦ δὲ οἱ καλοὶ εἰσιν,¹² ἢ αἱ καλά, ὦ Ἑρμῇ;
ξενάγησόν με νέηλυν ὄντα.

ΕΡ. Οὐ σχολή μοι, ὦ Μένιππε. Πλὴν κατ' ἐκείνο¹³
αὐτὸ ἀπόβλεψον, ὡς¹⁴ ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ, ἔνθα ἿΑκινθός τέ ἐστι,

¹ Theme? — ² 148. 1: C. 517. — ³ 147: C. 539. — ⁴ 150. 1: C. 519, 522. — ⁵ That I, the mortal part, etc. — ⁶ C. 465. — ⁷ 149. 1: C. 513. I. — ⁸ Complete this sentence. — ⁹ One. Cf. 148. 1. — ¹⁰ Who do you chance being — Eng. who do you chance to be. — ¹¹ C. 461. — ¹² Log. pred. ! — ¹³ 149. 2: C. 512. — ¹⁴ Prep. strengthening ἐπὶ. Cf. Eng. "in at," "from under."

καὶ ὁ Νάρκισσος, καὶ Νηρεὺς, καὶ Ἀχιλλεὺς, καὶ Τυρῶ, καὶ Ἑλένη, καὶ Αἴδα, καὶ ὅλως τὰ ἀρχαῖα κάλλη¹ πάντα.

MEN. Ὅστ᾽ ἂν μόνον ὁρῶ, καὶ κρανία τῶν σαρκῶν γυμνὰ, ὅμοια τὰ πολλὰ.²

EP. Καὶ μὲν ἐκεῖνά ἐστιν, ἃ πάντες οἱ ποιηταὶ θαυμάζουσιν, 5
τὰ ὅστ᾽ ἂν σὺ ἔοικας καταφρονεῖν.

MEN. Ὅμως τὴν Ἑλένην μοι δείξον· οὐ γὰρ ἂν διαγνώσκῃς ἔγωγε.

EP. Τούτῃ³ τὸ κρανίον ἢ Ἑλένη ἐστίν.

MEN. Εἴτα αἱ χίλιναι νῆες διὰ τοῦτο ἐπληρώθησαν ἐξ 10
ἀπείρου τῆς Ἑλλάδος, καὶ τοσοῦτοι ἔπεσον Ἕλληνες τε καὶ
βάρβαροι, καὶ τασαῦται πόλεις ἀνάστατοι γεγόνασιν.

EP. Ἀλλ' οὐκ εἶδες, ὦ Μένιππε, ζῶσαν⁴ τὴν γυναῖκα
ἔφησ γὰρ ἂν καὶ σὺ ἀνεμέστητον⁵ εἶναι

Τοιᾷδ' ἀμφὶ γυναικὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἄλγεα πάσχειν.

15

εἰ καὶ τὰ ἄνθη,⁶ ξηρὰ ὄντα, εἴ τις⁷ βλέποι ἀποβεβληκότα
τὴν βαφὴν, ἁμαρτία δηλονότι⁸ αὐτῷ δοῖται. Ὅτε⁹ μέντοι ἀνθεῖ,
καὶ¹⁰ ἔχει¹¹ τὴν χρυσαύην, κάλλιστά ἐστίν.

MEN. Οὐκοῦν τοῦτο, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, θαυμάζω, εἰ μὴ συνίεσαν
οἱ Ἀχαιοὶ περὶ πράγματος οὕτως ὀλιγοχρονίου καὶ ῥαδίως 20
ἀπανθεύοντος παναῖντες.

EP. Οὐ σχολή μοι, ὦ Μένιππε, συμφιλοσοφεῖν σοι· ὥστε
ἐπιλεξάμενος τόπον, ἔνθα¹² ἂν ἐθέλῃς, κείσο καταβαλὼν
σεαυτόν. Ἐγὼ δὲ τοὺς ἄλλους νεκροὺς ἤδη μετελεύσομαι.

¹ 136. N. 4. — ² Alike in the many respects — much alike. — ³ 70. N. 2
(2d item). — ⁴ C. 472. N. a. — ⁵ Th. ? — ⁶ C. 479. — ⁷ 148. 2 : C. 517.
— ⁸ Composition ? C. 328. — ⁹ 150. N. 6 : C. 519. R. 1. — ¹⁰ Sc. τότε.
150. 4 — ¹¹ C. 482. — ¹² Antecedent of ἔνθα ! 150. 5.

ΝΙΡΕΥΣ, ΘΕΡΣΙΤΗΣ, ΚΑΙ ΜΕΝΙΠΠΟΣ.

13. NIP. Ἴδου δὴ, Μένιππος οὐτοσὶ δικίσει πότερος¹ εὐμορφότερος² ἐστίν. Εἶπε, ὦ Μένιππε, οὐ καλλίων³ σοι δοκῶ;

MEN. Τίνες³ δὲ καὶ ἐστέ; πρότερον,² οἶμαι, χρὴ γὰρ
5 τοῦτο εἰδέναι.

NIP. Νιρεὺς καὶ Θερσίτης.

MEN. Πότερος³ οὖν ὁ Νιρεὺς, καὶ πότερος³ ὁ Θερσίτης; οὐδέπω γὰρ τοῦτο δῆλον.

ΘΕΡΣ. Ἐν μὲν ἤδη τούτῳ ἔχω, ὅτι ὁμοίός εἰμί σοι, καὶ
10 οὐδὲν τηλικούτον⁴ διαφέρεις, ἤλίκον σε Ὅμηρος ἐκείνος ὁ τυφλὸς ἐπήνεσεν, ἀπάντων εὐμορφότατον⁵ προσειπόν. Ἄλλ' ὁ φοξὸς ἐγὼ καὶ ψεδνὸς οὐδὲν χείρων ἐφάνην τῷ δικαστῇ. Ὅρα σὺ δὲ, ὦ Μένιππε, ὅν τινα⁶ καὶ εὐμορφότερον ἡγή.

NIP. Ἐμέ γε, τὸν⁷ Ἀγλαίας καὶ Χάροπος, ὃς κάλλιστος
15 ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ Ἴλιον ἦλθον.

MEN. Ἄλλ' οὐχὶ καὶ ὑπὸ γῆν, ὡς οἶμαι, κάλλιστος ἦλθες. Ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν ὅσῃ ὁμοία, τὸ δὲ κρανίον ταύτῃ⁸ μόνον ἄρα διακρίνοιντο ἀπὸ τοῦ Θερσίτου κρανίου, ὅτι εὐθρυπτον τὸ σόν⁹. ἀλαπαδνὸν γὰρ αὐτὸ,¹⁰ καὶ οὐκ ἀνδρώδες ἔχεις.

20 NIP. Καὶ μὴν ἔρου Ὅμηρον, ὁποῖος¹¹ ἦν, ὅπότε συνεστράτευον τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς.

MEN. Ὀνειράτά μοι λέγεις. ἐγὼ δὲ ἄ¹² βλέπω, καὶ νῦν ἔχεις¹³. ἐκεῖνα¹⁴ δὲ οἱ¹⁵ τότε ἴσασιν.

NIP. Οὐκοῦν ἐγὼ ἐνταῦθα εὐμορφότερός εἰμι, ὦ Μένιππε.

¹ 150. 1 (end): C. 535. — ² C. 465. — ³ 147 (1st item): C. 539. Subj. or pred. ? — ⁴ 150. 1 and 3d item. — ⁵ C. 461. — ⁶ C. 517; 519. R. 9; 535. — ⁷ Sc. what? — ⁸ Sc. ὁδῶ, lit. way; fig. manner, respect — ⁹ 146: C. 503. — ¹⁰ Refers to what? — ¹¹ C. 535. — ¹² 150. 5: C. 519. R. 1. — ¹³ Sc. ταῦτα. — ¹⁴ Sc. things, i. e. your qualities while on earth. — ¹⁵ C. 475 and N. a.

MEN. Οὔτε σὺ, οὔτε ἄλλος¹ εὐμορφος· ἰσοτιμία² γὰρ ἐν Ἰδιδου,³ καὶ ὅμοιοι ἅπαντες.

ΘΕΡΣ. Ἐμοὶ⁴ μὲν καὶ τοῦτο ἱκανόν.

- ΔΙΑΚΟΣ,⁵ ΠΡΩΤΕΣΙΛΑΟΣ, ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ, ΚΑΙ ΠΑΡΙΣ.

14. ΔΙΑΚ. Τί ἄγχεις, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὴν Ἑλένην, προσπεσών;

ΠΡΩΤ. Ὅτι διὰ ταύτην, ὦ Δίακὲ, ἀπέθανον, ἡμιτελῇ μὲν τὸν⁶ δόμον καταλιπὼν, χήραν τε τὴν νεόγαμον⁷ γυναῖκα.¹

ΔΙΑΚ. Αἰτιῶ τοίνυν τὸν Μενέλαον, ὅστις⁸ ὑμᾶς ὑπὲρ τοιαύτης γυναίκος ἐπὶ Τροίαν⁹ ἤγαγεν.

ΠΡΩΤ. Εὖ λέγεις· ἐκείνόν μοι αἰτιατέον.

MEN. Οὐκ ἐμὲ, ὦ βέλτιστε, ἀλλὰ δικαιότερον¹⁰ τὸν Πάριον, ὃς⁸ ἐμοῦ τοῦ⁶ ξένου τὴν⁶ γυναῖκα παρὰ πάντα¹¹ τὰ δίκαια ᾤχετο ἀρπάσας. Οὗτος γὰρ οὐχ ὑπὸ σοῦ μόνου, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ πάντων Ἑλλήνων⁹ τε καὶ βαρβάρων⁹ ἄξιος ἄγχεσθαι, τοσούτοις θανάτου αἴτιος γεγενημένος.

ΠΡΩΤ. Ἀμεινον οὕτω.¹² Σέ¹³ τοιγαροῦν, ὦ Δύσπαρι, οὐκ ἀφήσω ποτὲ ἀπὸ τῶν⁶ χειρῶν.

ΠΑΡ. Ἄδικα¹⁴ ποιῶν, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, καὶ ταῦτα¹⁴ ὁμότεχνον ὄντα σοι· ἐρωτικὸς¹⁵ γὰρ καὶ αὐτός¹⁶ εἰμι, καὶ τῷ αὐτῷ¹⁷ θεῷ κατέσχημαι. Οἶσθα δὲ, ὡς ἀκούσιόν¹⁸ τί ἐστι, καὶ τις ἡμᾶς¹³ δαίμων ἄγει, ἔνθα ἂν ἐθέλη· καὶ ἀδύνατόν¹⁹ ἐστὶν ἀντιτάττεσθαι αὐτῷ.

¹ C. 540. — ² Prim. √√? — ³ Sc. δόμοις. — ⁴ 143. N. 4. — CASE. (S. 162–204: C. 338–443.) — Gen. View (C. 338–341). V. N. — NOMINATIVE (C. 342–344). — ⁵ C. 343. N. 1. (v. N.) — ⁶ = what Eng. pronoun? C. 482. — ⁷ I. e. Laodamia. — ⁸ 157. 2: C. 342; 519. 2. — ⁹ C. 485. a. — ¹⁰ 125. — ¹¹ Diff. here in meaning between πάντα τὰ and τὰ πάντα? C. 479. — ¹² Full sentence? — ACCUSATIVE (S. 163–172: C. 492–441). V. N. — ¹³ 162. 1; 163. 1: C. 492. R. and 1.; 493. — ¹⁴ Sc. ἐμ. 165. 1: C. 431; 439; 435. (v. N.) — ¹⁵ How fr. √ ἐρωτ? — ¹⁶ 144. 2: C. 509. — ¹⁷ 144. 3: C. 508. II. — ¹⁸ Sc. τὸ ἐρᾶν. — ¹⁹ 160. N. 1: C. 445.

ΠΡΩΤ. Εὐ λέγεις. Εἶθε οὖν μοι τὸν Ἑρωτα ἐνταῦθα λαβεῖν δυνατὸν ἦν.

ΑΙΑΚ. Ἐγὼ σοι καὶ περὶ τοῦ Ἑρωτος ἀποκρινοῦμαι τὰ δίκαια.¹ Φήσκει γὰρ αὐτὸς μὲν τοῦ ἐρᾶν τῷ Πάριδι ἴσως 5 γεγενῆσθαι αἷτιος, τοῦ θανάτου δέ σοι οὐδένα ἄλλον² ὢ Πρωτεσίλαε, ἢ σεαυτὸν³. ὃς ἐκλαθόμενος τῆς νεογάμου γυναικὸς, ἐπεὶ προσεφέρεσθε τῇ Τρωάδι, οὕτω φιλοκινδύνως καὶ ἀπονενοημένως προεπήδησας τῶν ἄλλων, δόξης ἐρασθεῖς, δι' ἣν πρῶτος ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει ἀπέθανες.

10 ΠΡΩΤ. Οὐκοῦν καὶ ὑπὲρ ἑμαντοῦ σοι, ὦ Αἰακὲ, ἀποκρινοῦμαι δικαιότερα.¹ Οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ τούτων αἷτιος, ἀλλ' ἡ Μοῖρα, καὶ τὸ ἐξ ἀρχῆς οὕτως ἐπικεκλῶσθαι.

ΑΙΑΚ. Ὅρθως. Τί³ οὖν τούτους⁴ αἷτιά;

ΠΛΟΥΤΩΝ, ΠΡΩΤΕΣΙΛΑΟΣ, ΚΑΙ ΠΕΡΣΕΦΟΝΗ.

15 15. ΠΡΩΤ. ὦ δέσποτα, καὶ βασιλεῦ, καὶ ἡμέτερε Ζεῦ, καὶ σὺ, Δήμητρος θύγατερ, μὴ ὑπερίδητε δέησιν ἐρωτικὴν.⁴

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Σὺ δὲ τίνας δέη παρ' ἡμῶν; ἢ τίς ὢν τυγχάνεις;

ΠΡΩΤ. Εἰμὶ μὲν Πρωτεσίλαος ὁ⁵ Ἰφίκλου, Φυλάκιος, συστρατιώτης τῶν Ἀχαιῶν, καὶ πρῶτος ἀποθανὼν τῶν ἐπ' 20 Ἰλίου· δέομαι δὲ, ἀφεθείς⁶ πρὸς ὀλίγον,⁷ ἀναβιῶναι⁸ πάλιν.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Τοῦτον μὲν τὸν⁹ ἔρωτα,¹⁰ ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, πάντες νεκροὶ ἐρώσι· πλὴν οὐδεὶς ἂν αὐτῶν τύχοι.

ΠΡΩΤ. Ἀλλ' οὐ τοῦ ζῆν, Ἀιδωνεῦ, ἐρῶ ἔγωγε, τῆς γυναικὸς δὲ, ἣν¹¹ νεόγαμον ἔτι ἐν τῷ θαλάμῳ καταλιπὼν, 25 ὥχόμην ἀποπλέων· εἶτα ὁ κακοδαίμων¹² ἐν τῇ ἀποβάσει

¹ 163. 2: C. 432. — ² Sc. γεγενῆσθαι αἷτιον. 158. 1. — ³ 167. R. — ⁴ Why accus.? — ⁵ C. 332. R. 2. — ⁶ How fr. √ 'E. send! — ⁷ 124. N.: C. 449. a. — ⁸ Subj.! — ⁹ Why not τὸν τοῦτον? C. 473. β. — ¹⁰ 165: C. 431. a. — ¹¹ 163. 1: C. 423. — ¹² Th.!

ἀπέθανον ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἑκτορος. Ὁ σὺν ἔρωι τῆς γυναικὸς οὐ μετρίως ἀποκναίει με, ὦ δέσποτα· καὶ βούλομαι, εἴαν πρὸς ὀλίγον ὀφθεῖς αὐτῇ, καταβῆναι¹ πάλιν.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐκ ἔπιες, ὦ Πρωτεσίλαε, τὸ Δήθης ὕδωρ;

ΠΡΩΤ. Καὶ μάλα,² ὦ δέσποτα· τὸ δὲ πρᾶγμα ὑπέρ- 5
ογκον ἦν.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐκοῦν περίμεινον³· ἀφίξεται γὰρ κακείνη ποτὲ, καὶ οὐδέν⁴ σε⁵ ἀνελεῖν δεήσει.

ΠΡΩΤ. Ἄλλ' οὐ φέρω τὴν διατριβὴν, ὦ Πλούτων. Ἡράσθης δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἤδη, καὶ οἶσθα οἶον τὸ ἐρᾶν ἔστιν.⁷ 10

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Εἴτα τί⁸ σε ὀνήσει μίαν ἡμέραν⁹ ἀναβιῶναι, μετ' ὀλίγον τὰ αὐτὰ ὀδυρούμενον;

ΠΡΩΤ. Οἶμαι πείσειν κακείνην⁶ ἀκολουθεῖν παρ' ὑμᾶς· ὥστε ἀνθ' ἑνὸς δύο νεκροὺς λήψῃ μετ' ὀλίγον.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Οὐ θέμις γενέσθαι ταῦτα,⁶ οὐδὲ ἐγένετο πώποτε. 15

ΠΡΩΤ. Ἀναμνήσω¹⁰ σε, ὦ Πλούτων. Ὀρφεῖ¹¹ γὰρ, δι' αὐτὴν ταύτην τὴν αἰτίαν, τὴν Εὐρυδίκην παρεδότε, καὶ τὴν¹² ὁμογενὴ μου Ἀλκιστιν παρεπέμψατε Ἡρακλεῖ¹¹ χαριζόμενοι.

ΠΛΟΥΤ. Θελήσεις δὲ οὔτω, κρανίον γυμνὸν ὦν καὶ ἄμορφον, τῇ καλῇ σου ἐκείνῃ νύμφῃ φανῆναι; Πῶς δὲ κακείνῃ 20
προσόψεται¹³ σε, οὐδὲ διαγνῶναι δυναμένη; φοβήσεται¹³ γὰρ, εὖ οἶδα, καὶ φεύξεται¹³ σε· καὶ μάτην ἔσῃ τοσαύτην¹⁴ ὁδὸν ἀνεληλυθώς.

ΠΕΡ. Οὐκοῦν, ὦ ἄνερ, σὺ καὶ τοῦτ' ἴασαι, καὶ τὸν Ἑρμῆν κέλευσον,¹⁵ ἐπειδὰν ἐν τῷ φωτὶ ἤδη ὁ Πρωτεσίλαος ᾗ, καθικό- 25
μενον τῇ ράβδῳ, νεανίαν εὐθύς καλὸν ἀπεργάσασθαι αὐτὸν, οἷος ἦν ἐκ τοῦ παστοῦ.

¹ Synop. ! — ² Full sentence ! — ³ Verb-stem ! — ⁴ C. 481. — ⁵ 167 : C. 441. R. a. — ⁶ 158. 1. — ⁷ οἶον ἔστιν = pred. — ⁸ 167. R. : C. 432 and R. — ⁹ 168. 1 : C. 439. — ¹⁰ C. 430. — ¹¹ C. 485. a. — ¹² C. 474. — ¹³ How formed ! — ¹⁴ 169 : C. 439 and N. — ¹⁵ καθικόμενον — παστοῦ = 2d accus. after κέλευσον. 165 : C. 436.

ΠΛΟΤΤ. Ἐπεὶ Περσεφόνῃ συνδοκεῖ, ἀναγαγὼν τοῦτον αὐθις, ποιήσου¹ νυμφίον. Σὺ δὲ μέμνησο² μίαν λαβὼν ἡμέραν.

ΕΡΜΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΧΑΡΩΝ.

16. ΕΡΜ. Λογισώμεθα, ὦ πορθμεῦ, εἰ δοκεῖ,³ ὅποσα μοι
5 ὀφείλεις ἤδη, ὅπως μὴ αὐθις ἐρίζωμέν τί⁴ περὶ αὐτῶν.

ΧΑΡ. Λογισώμεθα,⁵ ὦ Ἑρμῇ· ἄμεινον γὰρ ὀρίσθαι περὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀπραγμονέστερον.⁶

ΕΡΜ. Ἄγκυραν ἐντεिलाμένῃ⁷ ἐκόμισα πέντε δραχμῶν.

ΧΑΡ. Πολλοῦ λέγεις.⁸

10 ΕΡΜ. Νῆ τὸν Ἀιδωνέα,⁹ τῶν πέντε ὠνησάμην, καὶ τροπ-
ωτήρα δύο ὀβολῶν.

ΧΑΡ. Τίθει πέντε δραχμὰς καὶ ὀβολοὺς δύο.

ΕΡΜ. Καὶ ἀκέστραν ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἱστίου· πέντε ὀβολοὺς ἐγὼ κατέβαλον.

15 ΧΑΡ. Καὶ τούτους προστίθει.

ΕΡΜ. Καὶ κηρὸν ὡς ἐπιπλάσαι τοῦ σκαφιδίου τὰ ἀνεφ-
γότα,¹⁰ καὶ ἥλους δὲ, καὶ καλῶδιον, ἀφ' οὗ τὴν ὑπέραν ἐποίη-
σας, δύο δραχμῶν ἅπαντα.

ΧΑΡ. Εὖγε, καὶ ἄξια¹¹ ταῦτα ὠνήσω.

20 ΕΡΜ. Ταῦτά ἐστιν, εἰ μή τι ἄλλο ἡμᾶς διέλαθεν ἐν τῷ
λογισμῷ. Πότε δ' οὖν ταῦτ' ἀποδώσειν φής;

ΠΑΡ. Νῦν μὲν, ὦ Ἑρμῇ, ἀδύνατον. Ἦν δὲ λοιμός τις,
ἡ πόλεμος καταπέμψῃ ἀθρόους τινὰς, ἐνέσται τότε ἀποκερ-
δᾶναι¹² ἐν τῷ πλήθει παραλογιζόμενον¹³ τὰ πορθμῖα.

¹ Sc. αὐτῶν. 166: C. 434. I. (v. N.). — ² Why the η! — ³ Subj. ? —

⁴ 167. R.: C. 432 and R. 1. — ⁵ M. V. ? — ⁶ Force of 1st a! — ⁷ Sc. σοί.

— ⁸ Fill out the sentence. — ⁹ 171 and N. 1: C. 426. δ. — ¹⁰ Aug. ?

— ¹¹ Worth, sc. the money, i. e. cheap. — ¹² Subj. = τινὰ or με.

— ¹³ I. e. By way of "Spec."

ΕΡΜ. Νῦν οὖν ἐγὼ καθεδοῦμαι¹ τὰ κάκιστα εὐχόμενος γενέσθαι, ὥς ἂν ἀπὸ τούτων ἀπολαύοιμι.

ΧΑΡ. Οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλως, ὦ Ἐρμῆ. Νῦν δ' ὀλίγοι, ὥς ὄρας, ἀφικνουῦνται ἡμῖν· εἰρήνη γάρ.

ΕΡΜ. Ἀμεινον οὕτως, εἰ καὶ ἡμῖν παρατείνοιτο ὑπὸ σοῦ 5
τὸ ὄφλημα. Πλὴν ἄλλ' οἱ μὲν παλαιοὶ, ὦ Χάρων, οἶσθα οἷσι παρεγίγγοντο, ἀνδρεῖοι ἅπαντες, αἵματος ἀνάπλεω,² καὶ τραυματαῖαι οἱ πολλοί.³ Νῦν δὲ ἡ φαρμάκη τις ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς ἀποθανῶν, ἡ ὑπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς, ἡ ὑπὸ τρυφῆς ἐξφθορῶς⁴ τὴν γαστέρα καὶ τὰ σκέλη· ὥχροι γὰρ ἅπαντες καὶ 10
ἀγενεῖς, οὐδὲ ὅμοιοι ἐκείνοις. Οἱ δὲ πλείστοι⁵ αὐτῶν διὰ χρήματα ἤκουσιν ἐπιβουλευόντες ἀλλήλους, ὥς εἰκάσι.

ΧΑΡ. Πάνυ γὰρ περιπόθητά ἐστι ταῦτα.⁶

ΕΡΜ. Οὐκοῦν οὐδ' ἐγὼ δόξαιμι ἂν ἀμαρτάνειν, πικρῶς ἀπαιτῶν τὰ ὀφειλόμενα παρὰ σοῦ. 15

ΧΑΡΩΝ, ΜΕΝΙΠΠΙΟΣ, ΚΑΙ ΕΡΜΗΣ.

17. ΧΑΡ. Ἀπόδος,⁶ ὦ κατάρσατε, τὰ πορθμῖα.

ΜΕΝ. Βόα, εἰ τοῦτό σοι ἥδιον, ὦ Χάρων.

ΧΑΩ. Ἀπόδος, φημὶ, ἀνθ' ὧν σε διεπορθμευσάμην.

ΜΕΝ. Οὐκ ἂν λάβοις παρὰ τοῦ μὴ ἔχοντος.

ΧΑΡ. Ἔστι δέ τις ὀβολὸν μὴ ἔχων; 20

ΜΕΝ. Εἰ μὲν καὶ ἄλλος⁷ τις, οὐκ οἶδα⁸. ἐγὼ⁹ δὲ οὐκ ἔχω.

ΧΑΡ. Καὶ μὴν ἄγξω σε νῆ τὸν Πλούτωνα,¹⁰ ὃ μισαρὲ, ἦν μὴ ἀποδῶς.¹¹

ΜΕΝ. Καὶ γὰρ τῷ ξύλῳ σου¹² πατάξας διαλύσω τὸ κρανίον.

¹ = κατα + ὕψω + σ + ομαι = κατ' + ἰδσομαι = καθεσομαι = καθοῦμαι. 114. 2 and N. 2. — ² = ἀνά πλεω + ι, = πλεω. 50. — ³ C. 488. 5. —

⁴ Why φ? — ⁵ Sc. χρήματα, above. — ⁶ 117. N. 11. — ⁷ C. 540. — ⁸ Why αἶ? — ⁹ Why used? — ¹⁰ 171 and N. 1: C. 428. δ. — ¹¹ Why, i. suba.?

(v. N.) — GENITIVE. (173–194. C. 345–396.) V. N. — ¹² 179. 1: C. 345; 353; 354; 368; 369. R. β.

ΧΑΡ. Μάτην οὖν ἔσῃ πεπλευκὼς¹ τοσοῦτον πλοῦν.²

MEN. Ὁ Ἑρμῆς³ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ σοι ἀποδοῦτω,⁴ ὅς με παρέ-
δωκέ σοι.

ΕΡΜ. Νῆ Δία ὀναίμην,⁵ εἰ μέλλω γε καὶ ὑπερεκτίνειν
5 τῶν νεκρῶν.⁶

ΧΑΡ. Οὐκ ἀποστήσομαί σου.⁷

MEN. Τούτου γε ἕνεκα νεωλκήσας τὸ πορθμείον παράμενε.
Πλὴν ἀλλ' ὅ γε μὴ ἔχω, πῶς ἂν λάβοις;

ΧΑΡ. Σὺ δ' οὐκ ἤδεις ὥς κομίζειν δέον⁸;

10 MEN. Ἦιδειν μὲν, οὐκ εἶχον δέ.⁹ Τί¹⁰ οὖν; ἐχρῆν διὰ
τοῦτο μὴ ἀποθάνειν;

ΧΑΡ. Μόνος οὖν ἀνχῆσεις προῖκα πεπλευκέναι;

MEN. Οὐ προῖκα, ὦ βέλτιστε· καὶ γὰρ ἤντλησα, καὶ
τῆς κώπης¹¹ συνελαβόμην, καὶ οὐκ ἔκλαιον μόνος τῶν ἄλλων
15 ἐπιβατῶν.¹²

ΧΑΡ. Οὐδὲν ταῦτα πρὸς τὰ πορθμία. Τὸν⁸ ὀβολὸν
ἀποδοῦναί σε δεῖ· οὐ γὰρ θέμις ἄλλως γενέσθαι.¹³

MEN. Οὐκοῦν ἀπάγαγέ με αὖθις ἐς τὸν βίον.

ΧΑΡ. Χαρίεν λέγεις, ἵνα καὶ πληγὰς ἐπὶ τούτῳ παρὰ
20 τοῦ Αἰακοῦ προσλάβω.

MEN. Μὴ ἐνόχλει οὖν.

ΧΑΡ. Δεῖξον τί ἐν τῇ πῆρᾳ ἔχεις.¹⁴

MEN. Θέρμους, εἰ θέλεις, καὶ τῆς Ἑκάτης¹⁵ τὸ δεῖπνον.

ΧΑΡ. Πόθεν τοῦτον ἡμῖν, ὦ Ἑρμῆ, τὸν κύνα ἤγαγες;
25 Οἷα¹⁶ δὲ καὶ ἐλάλει παρὰ τὸν πλοῦν, τῶν ἐπιβατῶν ἀπάντων¹⁷

¹ Cf. Eng. fut. perf. *will have sailed*. — ² 164: C. 431 and R. 2. —
³ Why the art.? — ⁴ Pers.-ending! — ⁵ 118. O. Synop.? — ⁶ 138. 1: C.
447. a. — ⁷ 180. 1: C. 347. — ⁸ = — ὥς (σε) κομίζειν δέον (ἦν.), *that*
it was necessary for you to bring it, i. e. an obolus. — ⁹ *But I had n't it*. —
¹⁰ Why accus.? — ¹¹ 179. 1: C. 368. — ¹² 177. 1 and N. 2: C. 361;
362. ζ. — ¹³ Subj.! — ¹⁴ τί — ἔχεις = direct obj. of δείξων. — ¹⁵ *Of*, i. e.
for *Hecate*. 173 and N. 1: C. 392. 2. — ¹⁶ *And such things too (καὶ) as he*
kept saying. — ¹⁷ 182 and N. 3: C. 376. ζ.

καταγελῶν καὶ ἐπισκώπτων καὶ μόνος ᾄδων, οἰμωζόντων
ἐκείνων.

ΕΡΜ. Ἄγνοεῖς, ὦ Χάρων, ὅποιον¹ ἄνδρα διεπόρθμευσας ;
ἐλεύθερον ἀκριβῶς, κοῦδενός² αὐτῷ μέλει. Οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ
Μένιππος.

5

ΧΑΡ. Καὶ μὴν ἂν σε λάβω ποτέ.

ΜΕΝ. Ἄν λάβῃς, ὦ βέλτιστε ! δις δὲ οὐκ ἂν λάβους.

¹ C. 535 ; 536. — ² 182 : C. 376. δ.

Κ Τ Ρ Ο Υ¹ Π Α Ι Δ Ε Ι Α .

1. Πατὺρ² μὲν δὴ λεγέται ὁ Κῦρος γενέσθαι Καμβύσου,³ Περσῶν βασιλέως· (ὁ δὴ Καμβύσης οὗτος τοῦ Περσειδῶν⁴ γένους⁵ ἦν· οἱ δὲ Περσεῖδαι⁶ ἀπὸ Περσέως κληῖζονται·) μητρὸς δὲ ὁμολογεῖται Μανδάνης γενέσθαι· ἡ δὲ Μανδάνη
 5 αὕτη Ἀστυάγους ἦν θυγάτηρ τοῦ Μῆδων⁷ γενομένου βασιλέως. Φῦναι δὲ ὁ Κῦρος λέγεται, καὶ ᾗδεται ἔτι καὶ νῦν ὑπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων, εἶδος⁸ μὲν κάλλιστος, ψυχῇ⁹ δὲ φιλανθρωπότατος⁹ καὶ φιλομαθέστατος⁹ καὶ φιλοτιμότατος, ὥστε πάντα μὲν πόνον ἀνατλήναι, πάντα δὲ κίνδυνον ὑπομῆναι τοῦ ἐπαινεῖσθαι
 10 ἕνεκα. Φύσιν μὲν δὴ τῆς ψυχῆς¹⁰ καὶ τῆς μορφῆς¹⁰ τοιαύτην ἔχων¹¹ διαμνημονεύται· ἐπαιδεύθη γε μὴν ἐν Περσῶν¹⁰ νόμοις.

2. Οὗτοι δὲ δοκοῦσιν οἱ νόμοι ἄρχεσθαι τοῦ κοινοῦ ἀγαθοῦ¹² ἐπιμελούμενοι οὐκ ἔνθεν, ὅθεν περ ταῖς πλείσταις
 15 πόλεσιν ἄρχονται. Αἱ μὲν γὰρ πλείσται πόλεις, ἀφείσαι παιδεύειν, ὅπως τις ἐθέλει, τοὺς ἑαυτοῦ¹⁰ παῖδας, καὶ αὐτοὺς τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, ὅπως ἐθέλουσι, διώγειν, ἔπειτα προστάτουσιν αὐτοῖς μὴ κλέπτειν, μὴ ἀρπάζειν, μὴ βία εἰς οἰκίαν παρίεναι, μὴ παῖειν ὃν μὴ δίκαιον,¹³ μὴ μοιχεύειν, μὴ ἀπειθεῖν
 20 ἄρχοντι, καὶ τᾶλλα τὰ τοιαῦτα ὡσαύτως· ἦν δὲ τις τούτων¹⁴

¹ 173. N. 2 (2d item): C. 392. 1. — ² 136. 1: C. 331; 332. R. 3. (γ. N.) — ³ 175. N. 2: C. 355. — ⁴ 173. N. 1: C. 395. α. and N. — ⁵ 175: C. 384; 390. — ⁶ 127. 1 (3). — ⁷ 173. N. 1: C. 388; 389. — ⁸ 167: C. 437; 438. R. α. — ⁹ Theme! — ¹⁰ C. 390. — ¹¹ As having. — ¹² 182: C. 376. δ. — ¹³ Clause = μὴ παῖειν (ἐκείνον) ὃν μὴ δίκαιον (ἐστὶ παῖειν). — ¹⁴ 177. 2: C. 362. β.

τι παραβαίνῃ, ζημίας αὐτοῖς ἐπέθεσαν. Οἱ δὲ Περσικοὶ νόμοι προλαβόντες ἐπιμέλονται, ὅπως τὴν ἀρχὴν μὴ τοιοῦτοι ἔσονται οἱ πολῖται, οἷοι πονηροῦ τινος ἔργου¹ ἢ αἰσχροῦ ἐφίεσθαι.

3. Ἐπιμέλονται δὲ ὧδε. Ἔστιν αὐτοῖς ἐλευθέρα ἀγορὰ 5 καλουμένη, ἔνθα τὰ τε βασιλεία καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ἀρχεῖα πεποιήται.² Ἐντεῦθεν τὰ μὲν ὄνια καὶ οἱ ἀγοραῖοι καὶ αἱ τούτων φωναὶ καὶ ἀπειροκαλῖαι ἀπελήλανται εἰς ἄλλον τόπον, ὥς μὴ μυγνύηται ἡ τούτων³ τύρβη τῇ τῶν πεπαιδευμένων εὐκοσμῖα. Διήρηται δὲ αὕτη ἡ ἀγορὰ ἡ περὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα εἰς 10 τέτταρα μέρη. Τούτων δ' ἔστιν ἓν μὲν παισίν, ἓν δὲ ἐφήβοις, ἄλλο τελείοις ἀνδράσιν, ἄλλο τοῖς ὑπὲρ τὰ στρατεύσιμα ἔτη γεγονόσι. Νόμφ δὲ εἰς τὰς ἑαυτῶν χώρας ἕκαστοι τούτων πάρευσιν, οἱ μὲν παῖδες ἅμα τῇ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ οἱ τέλειοι ἄνδρες · οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι,⁴ ἥνικ' ἂν ἐκάστῳ προχωρῇ,⁵ πλὴν ἐν 15 ταῖς τεταγμέναις ἡμέραις, ἐν αἷς δεῖ αὐτοὺς παρεῖναι. Οἱ δὲ ἐφήβοι καὶ κοιμῶνται περὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα σὺν τοῖς γυμνητικοῖς ὅπλοις, πλὴν τῶν γεγαμηκότων · οὗτοι δὲ οὔτε ἐπιζητοῦνται, ἢ μὴ προρρήθῃ παρεῖναι · οὔτε πολλάκις ἀπείναι καλόν.

4. Ἀρχοντες δ' ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ τούτων τῶν μερῶν⁶ εἰσι δώδεκα · 20 δώδεκα⁷ γὰρ καὶ Περσῶν⁸ φυλαὶ διήρηνται. Καὶ ἐπὶ μὲν τοῖς παισίν ἐκ τῶν γεραιτέρων ἡρημένοι εἰσιν, οἱ ἂν δοκῶσι τοὺς παῖδας βελτίστους⁹ ἀποδεικνύναι · ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς ἐφήβοις ἐκ τῶν τελείων ἀνδρῶν, οἱ ἂν αὖ τοὺς ἐφήβους βελτίστους δοκῶσι παρέχειν · ἐπὶ δὲ τοῖς τελείοις ἀνδράσιν, οἱ ἂν δοκῶσι 25 παρέχειν αὐτοὺς μάλιστα¹⁰ τὰ τεταγμένα¹¹ ποιούντας, καὶ τὰ παραγγελλόμενα¹² ὑπὸ τῆς μεγίστης ἀρχῆς. Εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ τῶν

¹ 182 : C. 376. ε. — ² How sing. ? — ³ 173. N. 2 (1st item) : C. 393. R. δ. — ⁴ C. 466. — ⁵ Subj. ? (v. N.) — ⁶ 177. 1 and end : C. 362. β. — ⁷ Construed *before*, not *after*, the verb. — ⁸ C. 359. β. — ⁹ Positive ? (v. N.) — ¹⁰ C. 460. — ¹¹ = ἐκεῖνα δ τεταγμένα εἰσι. 140. 3 and N. 3. — ¹² Give the equivalent as in Ref. 11 ?

γεραιτέρων προστάται ἡρημένοι, οἳ προστατεύουσιν, ὅπως καὶ αὐτοὶ τὰ καθήκοντα ἀποτελῶσιν. ¹ Ἀ¹ δὲ ἐκάστη τῇ ἡλικίᾳ προστέτακται ποιεῖν,² διηγησόμεθα, ὥς μᾶλλον δῆλον γένηται, ἢ³ ἐπιμέλονται, ὥς ἂν βέλτιστοι εἶεν οἱ πολῖται.

5 5. Οἱ μὲν δὴ παῖδες, εἰς τὰ διδασκαλεῖα⁴ φοιτῶντες,⁵ διάγουσι⁶ μαθάνοντες⁷ δικαιοσύνην· καὶ λέγουσιν ὅτι ἐπὶ τούτῳ⁸ ἔρχονται, ὥσπερ παρ' ἡμῖν οἱ τὰ γράμματα μαθησόμενοι. Οἱ δὲ ἄρχοντες⁹ αὐτῶν¹⁰ διατελοῦσι τὸ πλεῖστον τῆς ἡμέρας¹¹ δικάζοντες αὐτοῖς. Γίγνεται γὰρ δὴ καὶ παισὶ πρὸς
10 ἀλλήλους, ὥσπερ ἀνδράσιν, ἐγκλήματα καὶ κλοπῆς¹² καὶ ἀρπαγῆς καὶ βίας καὶ ἀπάτης καὶ κακολογίας καὶ ἄλλων, οἷων δὴ εἰκός.¹³ Οὓς δ' ἂν γνῶσι τούτων τι ἀδικούντας, τιμωροῦνται. Κολάζουσι δὲ καὶ οὓς ἂν ἀδίκως ἐγκαλοῦντας εὐρίσκωσι. Δικάζουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκλήματος,¹² οὗ ἕνεκα ἀνθρωπ-
15 οὶ μισοῦσι μὲν ἀλλήλους μάλιστα, δικάζονται δὲ ἥκιστα,¹⁴ ἀχαριστίας¹⁵. καὶ ὃν ἂν γνῶσι δυνάμενον μὲν χάριν ἀποδιδόναι, μὴ ἀποδιδόντα δὲ, κολάζουσι καὶ¹⁶ τούτον ἰσχυρῶς. Οἶονται γὰρ τοὺς ἀχαρίστους καὶ¹⁶ περὶ θεοῦς ἂν μάλιστα ἀμελῶς ἔχειν, καὶ περὶ γονέας καὶ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους.
20 Ἐπεσθαι δὲ δοκεῖ μάλιστα τῇ ἀχαριστίᾳ¹⁷ ἢ ἀναισχυντῖᾳ¹⁷. καὶ γὰρ αὕτη μεγίστη δοκεῖ εἶναι ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ αἰσχροῦ ἡγεμών.

6. Διδάσκουσι δὲ τοὺς παῖδας καὶ σωφροσύνην. Μέγα δὲ συμβάλλεται εἰς τὸ μαθάνειν¹⁸ σωφρονεῖν αὐτοὺς,¹⁹ ὅτι
25 καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους ὁρῶσιν ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέραν σωφρόνους

¹ Subj. of προστέτακται. — ² Makes the idea more definite. — ³ C. 522. — ⁴ How fr. √ δα, teach? Why the art.? — ⁵ φοιτάω = go regularly; εἶμι = simply go; frequency not specified. — ⁶ C. 427. — ⁷ In learning. — ⁸ C. 514. — ⁹ 140. N. 3: C. 476. — ¹⁰ 173. N. 2: C. 392. — ¹¹ 177 (end): C. 362. δ. — ¹² 183. 1: C. 371; 374. γ. — ¹³ Sc. ἐστὶν ἐγκλήματα γίνεσθαι, where οἷων limits ἐγκλήματα. — ¹⁴ But about which they go to law least. — ¹⁵ C. 485. β. Apposed to ἐγκλήματος. — ¹⁶ even. — ¹⁷ C. 470. 2. — ¹⁸ C. 470. 3. — ¹⁹ 144. R. 2. (v. N.)

διαίγοντας.¹ Διδάσκουσι δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ πείθεσθαι τοῖς ἄρχουσιν· μέγα δὲ καὶ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται ὅτι καὶ ὁρῶσι τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους πειθομένους τοῖς ἄρχουσιν ἰσχυρῶς. Διδάσκουσι δὲ καὶ ἐγκρατεῖς εἶναι γαστρὸς² καὶ ποτοῦ³· μέγα δὲ καὶ εἰς τοῦτο συμβάλλεται ὅτι ὁρῶσι καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους οὐ 5 πρόσθεν ἀπιόντας γαστρὸς ἕνεκα, πρὶν ἂν ἀφῶσιν οἱ ἄρχοντες, καὶ ὅτι οὐ παρὰ μητρὶ σιτοῦνται οἱ παῖδες, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τῷ διδασκάλῳ, ὅταν οἱ ἄρχοντες σημήνῃσι. Φέρονται δὲ οἴκοθεν⁴ σῖτον⁴ μὲν, ἄρτον, ὄψον⁴ δὲ, κάρδαμον· πιεῖν δὲ, ἣν τις διψῇ, κάθωνα, ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀρύσασθαι. Πρὸς δὲ 10 τούτοις μανθάνουσι τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν. Μέχρι μὲν δὴ ἐξ ἧ ἑπτακαίδεκα⁵ ἐτῶν ἀπὸ γενεᾶς οἱ παῖδες ταῦτα πράττουσιν. Ἐκ τούτου δὲ εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους ἐξέρχονται.

7. Οὗτοι δ' αὖ οἱ ἔφηβοι διάγουσιν ὧδε.⁶ Δέκα ἔτη,⁷ ἀφ' οὗ ἂν ἐκ παίδων ἐξέλθωσι, κοιμῶνται μὲν περὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα, 15 ὥσπερ προεῖρηται, καὶ φυλακῆς ἕνεκα τῆς πόλεως, καὶ σωφροσύνης· δοκεῖ γὰρ αὕτη ἡ ἡλικία ἐπιμελείας⁸ μάλιστα δεῖσθαι. Παρέχουσι δὲ καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν ἑαυτοὺς μάλιστα τοῖς ἄρχουσι χρῆσθαι, ἣν τι δέωνται ὑπὲρ τοῦ κοινού· καὶ ὅταν μὲν δέῃ, πάντες μένουσι περὶ τὰ ἀρχεῖα. Ὅταν δὲ ἐξίῃ 20 βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ θήραν, ἐξάγει τὴν ἡμίσειαν τῆς φυλακῆς. Ποιεῖ δὲ τοῦτο πολλάκις τοῦ μηνός.⁹ Ἐχειν δὲ δεῖ τοὺς ἐξιόντας τόξα, καὶ παρὰ τὴν φαρέτρην ἐν κολεῷ κοπίδα ἢ σάγαριν· ἔτι δὲ γέρρον, καὶ παλτὰ δύο, ὥστε τὸ μὲν ἀφίεναι, τῷ δ', ἂν δέῃ, ἐκ χειρὸς χρῆσθαι. Διὰ τοῦτο δὲ δημοσίᾳ τοῦ θηρῶν 25 ἐπιμέλονται, καὶ βασιλεὺς, ὥσπερ καὶ ἐν πολέμῳ, ἡγεμῶν αὐτοῖς ἐστί, καὶ αὐτός¹⁰ τε θηρᾷ, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων¹¹ ἐπιμελεῖται,

¹ Sc. what! — ² 184: C. 350. a. — ³ 121. 2. — ⁴ C. 332. 3. — ⁵ Cf. Eng. six- or seven-teen. — ⁶ C. 513. I. — ⁷ Why accus.? 168. 1. — ⁸ 181. 1: C. 357. — ⁹ 191. 1: C. 378. — ¹⁰ 144. R. 2: C. 509; 510. R. 1. — ¹¹ 182: C. 376. δ; 540.

ὅπως ἂν θηρῶεν,¹ ὅτι ἀληθεστάτη αὐτοῖς δοκεῖ αὕτη ἡ μελέτη τῶν πρὸς τὸν πόλεμον εἶναι.

8. Καὶ γὰρ πρῶτ' ἀνίστασθαι ἐθίζει,² καὶ ψυχὴ³ καὶ θάληπ⁴ ἀνέχεσθαι· γυμνάζει δὲ καὶ ὁδοιπορίαις καὶ δρόμοις.
 5 Ἀνάγκη δὲ καὶ τοξεύσαι θηρίον, καὶ ἀκοντίσαι, ὅπου ἂν παραπίπτῃ. Καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν δὲ πολλάκις ἀνάγκη θήγεσθαι ἐν τῇ θήρᾳ, ὅταν τι τῶν ἀλκίμων θηρίων⁴ ἀνθιστῇται· παίειν μὲν γὰρ δῆπου δεῖ τὸ ὁμόσε γιγνόμενον, φυλάξασθαι δὲ τὸ ἐπιφερόμενον· ὥστε οὐ ράδιον εὐρεῖν ἐν τῇ θήρᾳ τί ἄπεστι
 10 τῶν⁵ ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ παρόντων. Ἐξέρχονται δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν θήραν, ἄριστον ἔχοντες πλεῖον μὲν, ὡς εἰκὸς,⁶ τῶν παίδων, τᾶλλα δὲ ὅμοιον. Καὶ θηρῶντες μὲν οὐκ ἂν ἀριστήσαιεν· ἦν δέ τι⁷ δέη θηρίου ἕνεκα ἐπικαταμεῖναι, ἢ ἄλλως⁸ βουλευθῶσι διατρίψαι⁹ περὶ τὴν θήραν, τὸ ἄριστον¹⁰ τοῦτο δειπνήσαντες,
 15 τὴν ὑστεραίαν αὖ θηρῶσι μέχρι δείπνου· καὶ μίαν⁹ ἄμφω ταύτας τὰς ἡμέρας λογίζονται, ὅτι μιᾶς ἡμέρας¹¹ σῦτον δαπανῶσι. Τοῦτο δὲ ποιούσι τοῦ ἐθίξεσθαι ἕνεκα, ἵνα καὶ, εἴαν τι ἐν πολέμῳ δεήσῃ, δύνωνται τοῦτο ποιεῖν. Καὶ ὅψον δὲ τοῦτο ἔχουσιν οἱ τηλικούτοι, ὃ τι ἂν θηράσωσιν· εἰ δὲ μὴ, τὸ κάρ-
 20 δαμον. Εἰ δέ τις αὐτοὺς οἶεται ἢ ἐσθίειν ἀηδῶς, ὅταν κάρδαμον μόνον ἔχωσιν ἐπὶ τῷ σίτῳ, ἢ πίνειν ἀηδῶς, ὅταν ὕδωρ πίνωσιν, ἀναμνησθήτω, πῶς μὲν ἡδὺ μάζα καὶ ἄρτος πεινῶντι φαγεῖν, πῶς δὲ ἡδὺ ὕδωρ διψῶντι πιεῖν.

9. Αἱ δ' αὖ μένουσαι φυλαὶ διατρίβουσι μελετῶσαι τὰ τε
 25 ἄλλα, ἃ παῖδες ὄντες¹² ἔμαθον, καὶ τοξεύειν καὶ ἀκοντίζειν· καὶ διαγωνιζόμενοι ταῦτα πρὸς ἀλλήλους διατελοῦσιν. Εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ δημόσιοι τούτων ἀγῶνες, καὶ ἄθλα προτίθεται· ἐν ᾗ δ'

¹ Why φ! 87. N. 1. — ² Sc. ἡ μελέτη. — ³ Why η! — ⁴ C. 362. β. —
⁵ Depends on τι. 177. 1. — ⁶ Subj. and pred. of ὡς εἰκὸς! — ⁷ 167: C. 432.
 — ⁸ for other reasons. — ⁹ Sc. what! — ¹⁰ 164: C. 431. — ¹¹ 173. N. 1:
 C. 395. N. — ¹² = Eng. when.

ἀν τῶν φυλῶν¹ πλείστοι ὥσι δαημονέστατοι² καὶ ἀνδρικέτατοι καὶ εὐπιστότατοι, ἐπαινοῦσιν οἱ πολῖται³ καὶ τιμῶσιν οὐ μόνον τὸν νῦν ἄρχοντα αὐτῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅστις αὐτοὺς παῖδας ὄντας ἐπαίδευσεν. Χρῶνται δὲ τοῖς μένουσι τῶν ἐφήβων αἱ ἄρχαι, ἥν τι ἢ φρουρῆσαι δεήσῃ, ἢ κακούργους ἐρευνῆσαι, ἢ ληστὰς 5 ὑποδραμεῖν, ἢ καὶ ἄλλο τι, ὅσα ἰσχύος τε καὶ τάχους ἔργα ἐστί. Ταῦτα⁴ μὲν δὴ οἱ ἐφηβοὶ πράττουσιν. Ἐπειδὰν δὲ τὰ δέκα ἔτη διατελέσωσιν, ἐξέρχονται εἰς τοὺς τελείους ἄνδρας.

10. Ἀφ'⁵ οὗ δ' ἂν ἐξέλθωσι χρόνου⁶ ἐκ τῶν ἐφήβων, οὗτοι 10 αὐτὰ πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ἔτη διάγουσιν ὧδε.⁶ Πρῶτον μὲν, ὥσπερ οἱ ἐφηβοί, παρέχουσιν ἑαυτοὺς ταῖς ἀρχαῖς χρῆσθαι, ἥν τι δέῃ περὶ τοῦ κοινοῦ,⁷ ὅσα φρονούντων⁸ τε ἤδη ἔργα ἐστὶ καὶ ἐτι δυναμένων.⁸ Ἦν δέ που δεήσῃ στρατεῦσθαι, τόξα μὲν οἱ οὕτω πεπαιδευμένοι οὐκέτι ἔχοντες οὐδὲ παλὰ στρατεύονται, 15 τὰ δ' ἀγχέμαχα⁹ ὅπλα καλούμενα, θώρακά τε περὶ τοῖς στέρνεσιν καὶ γέρρον ἐν τῇ ἀριστερᾷ (οἷόν περ γράφονται⁹ οἱ Πέρσαι ἔχοντες,) ἐν δὲ τῇ δεξιᾷ μάχαιραν ἢ κοπίδα. Καὶ αἱ ἀρχαὶ δὲ πᾶσαι ἐκ τούτων καθίστανται, πλὴν οἱ τῶν παίδων¹⁰ διδάσκαλοι. Ἐπειδὰν δὲ τὰ πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ἔτη διατε- 20 λέσωσιν, εἴησαν μὲν ἂν οὗτοι πλείον τι¹¹ ἢ πεντήκοντα ἔτη γεγονότες ἀπὸ γενεᾶς. Ἐξέρχονται δὲ τηνικαῦτα¹² εἰς τοὺς γεραιτέρους ὄντας τε καὶ καλουμένους.¹³

11. Οἱ δ' αὖ γεραιτέροι οὗτοι στρατεύονται μὲν οὐκέτι ἔξω τῆς¹⁴ ἑαυτῶν, οἴκοι¹⁵ δὲ μένοντες δικάζουσι τὰ τε κοινὰ 25

¹ Why gen. — ² 57. 5. — ³ Th. ? — ⁴ C. 513. I. — ⁵ = 'Αφ' ἐκείνου χρόνου φ, κ. τ. λ., from that time at which, etc. 151. 1 and R. 1 : C. 526 and R. a. — ⁶ In the following manner. C. 516. — ⁷ Sc. χρήματος, affair, property. Cf. Eng. common wealth. (v. N.) — ⁸ 175 : C. 390 and 391 R. ε. (v. N.) — ⁹ Are painted. — ¹⁰ 173. N. 2 (2d sentence) : C. 392. 1. — ¹¹ Why accus. ? — ¹² 123. — ¹³ Those who both (τε) are and are called elders, etc. — ¹⁴ Sc. χώρας. — ¹⁵ Acc. 20. N. 1 (3d item).

πάντα καὶ τὰ ἴδια. Καὶ θανάτου¹ δὲ οὔτοι κρίνουσι, καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς οὔτοι πάσας αἰροῦνται. Καὶ ἦν τις ἢ ἐν ἐφήβοις ἢ ἐν τελείοις ἀνδρίσιν ἐλλίπη τι τῶν νομίμων φαίνουσι μὲν οἱ φύλαρχοι ἕκαστον,² καὶ τῶν ἄλλων³ ὁ βουλόμενος· οἱ δὲ
 5 γεραίτεροι ἀκούσαντες ἐκκρίνουσιν· ὁ δὲ ἐκκριθεὶς ἄτιμος τὸν λοιπὸν βίον διατελεῖ. Οὗ⁴ δὲ ἕνεκα ὅδε ὁ λόγος ὠρμήθη, νῦν λέξομεν⁵ τὰς Κύρου πράξεις, ἀρξάμενοι ἀπὸ παιδός.⁶

12. Κύρος μὲν γὰρ μέχρι δώδεκα ἐτῶν ἢ ὀλίγῳ πλεῖον ταύτῃ τῇ παιδείᾳ ἐπαιδευθῇ, καὶ πάντων τῶν⁷ ἡλικίων⁸ δια-
 10 φέρων ἐφαίνετο, καὶ εἰς τὸ ταχὺ μαθάνειν, ἃ δέοι, καὶ εἰς τὸ καλῶς καὶ ἀνδρείως ἕκαστα ποιεῖν. Ἐκ δὲ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου μετεπέμψατο Ἀστυάγης τὴν ἑαυτοῦ⁹ θυγατέρα καὶ τὸν παῖδα αὐτῆς⁹ ἰδεῖν γὰρ ἐπεθύμει, ὅτι ἤκουε καλὸν καγαθὸν αὐτὸν εἶναι. Ἐρχεται δ' αὐτῇ¹⁰ τε ἡ Μανδάνη πρὸς τὸν
 15 πατέρα καὶ¹¹ τὸν Κύρον τὸν υἱὸν ἔχουσα.¹² Ὡς δὲ ἀφίκετο τάχιστα¹³ καὶ ἔγνω ὁ Κύρος τὸν Ἀστυάγην τῆς μητρὸς⁹ πατέρα ὄντα, εὐθύς, οἷα δὴ παῖς φιλόστοργος ὢν φύσει, ἡσπάξετό τε αὐτὸν, ὥσπερ ἂν εἴ τις πάλαι συντεθραμμένος¹⁴ καὶ πάλαι φιλῶν ἀσπάζοιτο· καὶ ὁρῶν δὴ αὐτὸν κεκοσμημένον
 20 καὶ ὀφθαλμῶν¹⁵ ὑπογραφῇ καὶ χρώματος¹⁵ ἐντρίψει καὶ κόμῃς προσθέτοις, ἃ δὴ νόμιμα ἦν ἐν Μήδοις, (ταῦτα γὰρ πάντα Μηδικὰ ἐστὶ, καὶ οἱ πορφυροὶ χιτῶνες, καὶ οἱ κάνδυες, καὶ οἱ στρεπτοὶ οἱ περὶ τῇ δέρῃ, καὶ τὰ ψέλλια περὶ ταῖν χερσίν· ἐν Πέρσαις δὲ τοῖς οἴκοι καὶ νῦν ἔτι πολὺ δὲ ἐσθῆτες
 25 φαυλότεραι, καὶ δίαται εὐτελέστεραι·) ὁρῶν δὴ τὸν κόσμον τοῦ πάππου, ἐμβλέπον αὐτῷ, ἔλεγεν· ὦ μητέρα, ὡς καλός μοι ὁ πάππος. Ἐρωτώσης δὲ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτὸν, πότερος

¹ 183. N. 2 : C. 374. N. — ² I. e. who keeps not the laws. — ³ C. 362. ε. — ⁴ 150. 4. — ⁵ Sc. τοῦτο, which is apposed to τὰς πράξεις and anteced. of αὐ. — ⁶ I. e. from his boyhood. — ⁷ = his. — ⁸ 184. 1 : C. 349. — ⁹ C. 389. — ¹⁰ both (τε) herself. 144. R. 2. — ¹¹ and. — ¹² = Eng. with. — ¹³ C. 525. a. — ¹⁴ Why θ? 118. T. — ¹⁵ C. 392.

δοκεῖ καλλίων αὐτῷ εἶναι, ὁ πατήρ ἢ οὗτος,¹ ἀπεκρίνατο ἄρα ὁ Κύρος· ὦ μῆτερ, Περσῶν μὲν πολὺ κάλλιστος ὁ ἐμὸς² πατήρ, Μήδων μέντοι ὄσων³ ἐώρακα ἐγὼ καὶ ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς καὶ ἐπὶ θύραις, πολὺ οὗτος ὁ ἐμὸς πάππος κάλλιστος.

13. Ἀντασπαζόμενος δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Ἀστυάγης καὶ στολὴν 5 καλὴν ἐνέδυσε, καὶ στρεπτοῖς καὶ ψελλίοις ἐτίμα καὶ ἐκόσμαι· καὶ εἴ που ἐξελαύνοι, ἐφ' ἵππου χρυσοχαλίνου περιήγεν, ὥσπερ καὶ αὐτὸς εἰώθει πορεύεσθαι. Ὁ δὲ Κύρος, ἅτε⁴ παῖς ὢν καὶ φιλόκαλος καὶ φιλότιμος, ἤδετο τῇ στολῇ. Καὶ ἰππεύειν μανθάνων ὑπερέχαιρεν· ἐν Πέρσαις γὰρ, διὰ τὸ χαλε- 10 πόν εἶναι καὶ τρέφειν ἵππους καὶ ἰππεύειν ἐν ὀρεινῇ οὔσῃ τῇ χώρᾳ, καὶ⁵ ἰδεῖν ἵππον πάνυ σπάνιον ἦν.⁶ Δειπνῶν δὲ ὁ Ἀστυάγης σὺν τῇ⁷ θυγατρὶ καὶ τῷ⁸ Κύρῳ, βουλόμενος τὸν παῖδα ὡς ἥδιστα δειπνεῖν, ἵνα ἦσσαν τὰ οἴκαδε⁹ ποθοίη, προσήγαγεν αὐτῷ καὶ παροψίδας, καὶ παντοδαπὰ ἐμβάμματα⁹ 15 καὶ βρώματα. Τὸν δὲ Κύρον ἔφασαν λέγειν· ὦ πάππε, ὅσα πράγματα ἔχεις ἐν τῷ δεῖνῳ, εἰ ἀνάγκη σοι ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ λεκάνια ταῦτα διατείνειν τὰς χεῖρας, καὶ ἀπογεύεσθαι τούτων τῶν παντοδαπῶν βρωμάτων.¹⁰ Τί¹¹ δέ; φάναι¹² τὸν Ἀστυάγην· οὐ γὰρ πολὺ σοι δοκεῖ κάλλιον τόδε τὸ δεῖπνον 20 εἶναι τοῦ ἐν Πέρσαις; Τὸν δὲ Κύρον πρὸς ταῦτα ἀποκρίνασθαι λέγεται· Οὐχί,¹³ ὦ πάππε· ἀλλὰ πολὺ ἀπλουστέρα καὶ εὐθυτέρα παρ' ἡμῖν ἡ ὁδὸς ἐστὶν ἐπὶ τὸ ἐμπλησθῆναι, ἢ παρ' ὑμῖν. Ἡμᾶς μὲν γὰρ ἄρτος καὶ κρέας εἰς τοῦτο¹⁴ ἄγει· ὑμεῖς δὲ εἰς μὲν τὸ¹⁴ αὐτὸ ἡμῖν σπεύδετε, πολλοὺς δέ τινας 25 ἐλιγμοὺς ἄνω καὶ κάτω πλανώμενοι μόλις ἀφικνεῖσθε,¹⁵ ὅποι ἡμεῖς πάλαι ἤκομεν.

¹ C. 514. — ² 146 : C. 503. — ³ 151. 1 and R. 1 : C. 526 and R. a. — ⁴ V. N. p. 110. l. 17. — ⁵ even. — ⁶ Subj. ? — ⁷ Force of art. ? — ⁸ W. art. = what ? 141. 1 : C. 475. — ⁹ Why the μμ ? — ¹⁰ 179. 1 : C. 366. I. — ¹¹ Why accus. ? — ¹² Sc. ἔφασαν or φασί, and so often in the following conversation. — ¹³ Force of εἰ ? — ¹⁴ I. e. τὸ ἐμπλησθῆναι. — ¹⁵ Sc. ἐκείσε.

14. Ἀλλ', ὦ¹ παῖ, φάναι τὸν Ἀστυάγην, οὐκ ἀχθόμενοι ταῦτα περιπλανώμεθα. Γενόμενος δ', ἔφη, καὶ σὺ γνώσῃ ὅτι ἡδέα ταῦτά ἐστιν. Ἀλλὰ καὶ σέ, φάναι τὸν Κῦρον, ὦ πάππε, μυσταττόμενον ταῦτα τὰ βρώματα ὀρώ. Καὶ τὸν 5 Ἀστυάγην ἐπερέσθαι. Καὶ τίνι δὴ σὺ τεκμαιρόμενος, ὦ παῖ, ταῦτα λέγεις; Ὅτι σέ, φάναι, ὀρώ, ὅταν μὲν τοῦ ἄρτου² ἄψῃ, εἰς οὐδὲν τὴν χεῖρα ἀποψώμενον. ὅταν δὲ τούτων³ τινὸς² θίγῃς, εὐθὺς ἀποκαθαίρῃ τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τὰ χειρόμακτρα, ὡς πάννυ ἀχθόμενος, ὅτι καταπλέα σοι ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἐγένετο. Πρὸς 10 ταῦτα δὴ τὸν Ἀστυάγην εἰπεῖν. Εἰ τοίνυν οὕτω γιγνώσκεις, ὦ παῖ, ἀλλὰ κρέα γε εὐωχοῦ, ἵνα νεανίας οἴκαδε ἀπέλθῃς. Ἀμα δὲ ταῦτα λέγοντα πολλὰ⁴ αὐτῷ παραφέρειν καὶ θήρεια καὶ τῶν ἡμέρων.⁵ Καὶ τὸν Κῦρον, ἐπεὶ ἑώρα πολλὰ τὰ κρέα⁶ εἰπεῖν. Ἡ καὶ δίδως, φαναι, μοι, ὦ πάππε, ταῦτα 15 πάντα τὰ κρέα, ὅ τι ἂν βούλωμαι, αὐτοῖς χρῆσθαι; Νῆ Δία, φάναι, ἔγωγέ⁷ σοι, ὦ παῖ. Ἐνταῦθα δὴ τὸν Κῦρον λαβόντα τῶν κρεῶν⁸ διαδιδόναι τοῖς⁹ ἀμφὶ τὸν πάππον θεραπευταῖς, ἐπιλέγοντα ἑκάστῳ. Σοὶ μὲν τοῦτο,¹⁰ ὅτι προθύμως με ἱππεύειν διδάσκεις. σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι μοι παλτὸν ἔδωκας. (τοῦτο γὰρ 20 νῦν ἔχω.) σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι τὸν πάππον καλῶς θεραπεύεις. σοὶ δὲ, ὅτι μου¹¹ τὴν μητέρα τιμᾷς. Τοιαῦτα ἐπειπεῖν, ἕως διέδω πάντα, ἃ ἔλαβε κρέα.

15. Σάκας δὲ, φάναι τὸν Ἀστυάγην, τῷ οἰνοχόῳ, ὃν ἐγὼ μάλιστα τιμῶ, οὐδὲν δίδως¹²; Ὁ δὲ Σάκας ἄρα καλὸς τε ὢν 25 ἐτύγχανε, καὶ τιμὴν ἔχων προσάγειν τοὺς δεομένους Ἀστυάγους, καὶ ἀποκαλλύειν, οὓς μὴ καιρὸς αὐτῷ δοκοίη εἶναι προσάγειν.¹³ Καὶ τὸν Κῦρον ἐπερέσθαι προπετῶς, ὡς ἂν¹⁴ παῖς

1 = Eng. my. — 2 179. 1: C. 368. — 3 Why gen. ? — 4 Sc. κρέατα. — 5 I. e. χρέατα τῶν ἡμέρων ζῶν. — 6 For κρέατα. (Cf. 42. N. 3.) — 7 = Eng. I do. Yet sc. δίδωμι. — 8 178. 1: C. 366. 1. — 9 C. 476 and N. — 10 Sc. δίδωμι. — 11 C. 390. — 12 Verb-stem ? — 13 Goes w. καιρὸς, as above w. τιμὴν. — 14 V. N. p. 110. l. 17.

μηδέπω ὑποπτήσων· Διὰ τί δὴ, ὦ πάππε, τοῦτον οὕτω
 τιμᾶς; Καὶ τὸν Ἀστυάγην σκώψαντα εἰπεῖν· Οὐχ ὄρας,
 φάναι, ὡς καλῶς οἰνοχοεῖ καὶ εὐσχημόνως; Οἱ δὲ¹ τῶν
 βασιλέων τούτων² οἰνοχόοι κομψῶς τε οἰνοχοοῦσι, καὶ καθα-
 ρίως ἐγχέουσι, καὶ διδῶσι³ τοῖς τρισὶ δακτύλοις ὀχοῦντες τὴν 5
 φιάλην, καὶ προσφέρουσιν, ὡς ἂν ἐνδοῖεν τὸ ἔκπωμα εὐληπτό-
 τατα τῷ μέλλοντι πίνειν. Κέλευσον δὴ, φάναι, ὦ πάππε,
 τῷ Σάκα καὶ ἐμοὶ δοῦναι τὸ ἔκπωμα, ἵνα καὶ γὰρ καλῶς σοι
 πικρὴν ἐγχέας ἀνακτήσωμαί σε, ἣν δύνωμαι. Καὶ τὸν⁴ κελεῦσαι
 δοῦναι. Λαβόντα δὲ τὸν Κῦρον, οὕτω μὲν εὖ κλύσαι τὸ 10
 ἔκπωμα, ὥσπερ τὸν Σάκαν ἐώρα, οὕτω δὲ στήσαντα τὸ πρόσ-
 ωπον σπουδαίως καὶ εὐσχημόνως προσενεγκεῖν καὶ ἐνδοῦναι
 τὴν φιάλην τῷ πάππῳ, ὥστε τῇ μητρὶ καὶ τῷ Ἀστυάγει
 πολλὴν γέλωτα παρασχεῖν. Καὶ αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν Κῦρον ἐκγελά-
 σαντα ἀναπηδήσαι πρὸς τὸν πάππον, καὶ φιλοῦντα ἅμα 15
 εἰπεῖν· ὦ Σάκα, ἀπόλωλας· ἐκβαλὼ σε τῆς τιμῆς⁵· τὰ τε
 γὰρ ἄλλα, φάναι, σοῦ κάλλιον οἰνοχόησω, καὶ οὐκ ἐκπίομαι⁶
 αὐτὸς τὸν οἶνον. Οἱ γὰρ τῶν βασιλέων οἰνοχόοι, ἐπειδὴν
 ἐνδιδῶσι τὴν φιάλην, ἀρύσαντες ἀπ' αὐτῆς τῷ κυάθῳ, εἰς τὴν
 ἀριστερὰν χεῖρα ἐγχέαμενοι καταρρόφοῦσι· τοῦ⁷ δὴ, εἰ φάρ- 20
 μακα ἐγχέοιεν, μὴ λυσιτελεῖν αὐτοῖς.

16. Ἐκ τούτων⁸ δὴ ὁ Ἀστυάγης ἐπισκώπτων, Καὶ τί
 δὴ, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, τὰ ἄλλα μιμούμενος τὸν Σάκαν, οὐκ ἀπερρό-
 φησας τοῦ οἴνου⁹; Ὅτι, νῆ Δί', ἔφη, ἐδεδόικεν μὴ ἐν τῷ
 κρατῆρι φάρμακα μεμιγμένα εἶη. Καὶ γὰρ, ὅτε εἰστίας σὺ 25
 τοὺς φίλους ἐν τοῖς γενηθλίοις, σαφῶς κατέμαθον¹⁰ φάρμακα

¹ Κ. τ. λ. = language of the historian. — ² Why gen.? Diff. in sense if τῶνδε? — ³ Why α? — ⁴ And (that) he, etc., i. e. Astyages. 142. 1 (2d item): C. 491. 3. — ⁵ 181. 2: C. 347. — ⁶ 118. II. — ⁷ Sc. and this they do, τοῦ — λυσιτελεῖν. 187. 1: C. 372. a. — ⁸ Sc. πραγμάτων. Cf. Ref. p. 79. l. 14. — ⁹ 179. 1: C. 375. a. — ¹⁰ W. Part. = perceive; w. Inf. = learn.

αὐτὸν¹ ὑμῖν ἐγγέαντα. Καὶ πῶς δὴ, ἔφη, σὺ, ὦ παῖ, τοῦτο κατέγνως ; "Οτι, νῆ Δί', ἔφη, ὑμᾶς ἐώρων καὶ ταῖς γνώμαις καὶ τοῖς σώμασι σφαλλομένους. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ, ὦ οὐκ ἔατε ἡμᾶς τοὺς παῖδας ποιεῖν, ταῦτα αὐτοὶ ἐποιεῖτε. Πάντες
 5 μὲν γὰρ ἅμα ἐκεκράγειτε, ἐμανθάνετε δὲ οὐδὲ ἐν ἀλλήλων.
 "Ἰδετε δὲ καὶ μάλα γελοιῶς· οὐκ ἀκροώμενοι δὲ τοῦ ἄδοντος ὠμνύετε ἄδειν² ἄριστα. Λέγων δὲ ἕκαστος ὑμῶν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ῥώμην, ἐπεὶ ἀνασταίητε ὀρχησόμενοι, μὴ ὅπως ὀρχεῖσθαι ἐν ῥυθμῷ, ἀλλ' οὐδ' ὀρθοῦσθαι ἐδύνασθε. Ἐπελέλησθε δὲ
 10 παντάπασι, σύ τε, ὅτι βασιλεὺς ἦσθα οἱ τε ἄλλοι, ὅτι σὺ ἄρχων. Τότε γὰρ δὴ ἔγωγε καὶ πρῶτον κατέμαθον ὅτι τοῦτ' ἄρα ἦν ἡ ἰσηγορία, ὃ ὑμεῖς τότε ἐποιεῖτε· οὐδέποτε γοῦν ἐσιωπᾶτε·

17. Καὶ ὁ Ἀστυάγης εἶπεν· Ὁ δὲ σὸς³ πατὴρ, ὦ παῖ,
 15 πίνων οὐ μεθύσκειται ; Οὐ μὰ Δί', ἔφη. Ἀλλὰ πῶς ποιεῖ ; Διψῶν⁴ παύεται· ἄλλο⁵ δὲ κακὸν οὐδὲν πάσχει· οὐ γὰρ, οἶμαι, ὦ πάππε, Σάκας αὐτῷ οἰνοχοεῖ. Καὶ ἡ μήτηρ εἶπεν· Ἀλλὰ τί ποτε σὺ, ὦ παῖ, οὕτω τῷ Σάκα πολεμεῖς ; Τὸν δὲ Κῦρον εἶπεν· "Οτι, νῆ Δία, φάναι, μισῶ αὐτὸν· πολλάκις
 20 γάρ με, πρὸς τὸν πάππον ἐπιθυμοῦντα προσδραμεῖν, οὗτος ὁ μαρώτατος ἀποκωλύει. Ἀλλὰ, ἱκετεύω, φάναι, ὦ πάππε, δός μοι τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἄρξαι αὐτοῦ.⁶ Καὶ τὸν Ἀστυάγην εἶπεν· Καὶ πῶς δὴ ἂν ἄρξαις αὐτοῦ ; Καὶ τὸν Κῦρον φάναι· Στάς ἂν, ὥσπερ οὗτος,⁷ ἐπὶ τῇ εἰσόδῳ, ἔπειτα, ὁπότε βούλοιτο
 25 εἰσιέναι ἐπ' ἄριστον, λέγοιμ' ἂν ὅτι οὐπω δυνατὸν τῷ ἀρίστῳ ἐντυχεῖν⁸· σπουδάζει γὰρ πρὸς τινας. Εἰθ' ὁπότεν ἤκη ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον, λέγοιμ' ἂν ὅτι λούται. Εἰ δὲ πάνυ σπουδάξοι φαγεῖν, εἴποιμ' ἂν ὅτι παρὰ ταῖς γυναιξίν ἐστιν· ἕως παρα-

¹ I. e. the Sacian. — ² 158. 3. — ³ C. 473. a. — ⁴ *thirsting*, i. e. while thirsty. — ⁵ I. e. than not drinking enough. — ⁶ 184. 1: C. 350. a. and R. — ⁷ Pred. ? — ⁸ Sc. αὐτόν, i. e. the Sacian.

τείναμι τούτον, ὥσπερ οὗτος ἐμὲ παρατείνει ἀπὸ σοῦ κωλύων. Τοιαύτας μὲν αὐτοῖς εὐθυμίας παρείχεν ἐπὶ τῇ δείπνῃ. Τὰς δὲ ἡμέρας, εἴ τινας¹ αἰσθοίτο δεόμενον ἢ τὸν πάππον ἢ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς² ἀδελφόν, χαλεπὸν ἦν ἄλλον φθάσαι τοῦτο ποιήσαντα· ὃ τι γὰρ δύναίτο ὁ Κύρος, ὑπερέχαιρεν αὐτοῖς χαρι- 5 ζόμενος.

18. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡ Μανδάνη παρεσκευάζετο ὡς ἀπιούσα πάλιν πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα, ἐδεῖτο αὐτῆς³ ὁ Ἀστυάγης καταλιπεῖν τὸν Κύρον. Ἡ δὲ⁴ ἀπέκρίνατο ὅτι βούλοίτο μὲν ἂν ἅπαντα τῇ πατρὶ χαρίζεσθαι, ἄκοντα μέντοι τὸν παῖδα χαλεπὸν νομίζοι 10 εἶναι καταλιπεῖν. Ἐνθα δὴ ὁ Ἀστυάγης λέγει πρὸς τὸν Κύρον· Ὡ παῖ, ἦν μένης παρ' ἐμοί, πρῶτον μὲν τῆς παρ' ἐμὲ εἰσόδου σοι οὐ Σάκας ἄρξει, ἀλλ', ὅποταν βούλῃ εἰσιέναι ὡς ἐμὲ, ἐπὶ σοὶ ἔσται· καὶ χάριν σοι, ἔφη, μᾶλλον εἴσομαι, ὅσῃ ἂν πλεονάκεις εἰσῆς ὡς ἐμέ. Ἐπειτα δὲ ἵπποις τοῖς 15 ἐμοῖς χρήσῃ, καὶ ἄλλοις, ὅποσοις ἂν βούλῃ· καὶ ὅταν ἀπίης, ἔχων ἅπει, οὓς ἂν αὐτὸς ἐθέλῃς. Ἐπειτα δὲ ἐν τῇ δείπνῃ ἐπὶ τὸ μετρίως σοι δοκοῦν ἔχειν ὅποιαν ἂν βούλῃ ὁδὸν πορεύσῃ. Ἐπειτα τά τε νυν ὄντα ἐν τῇ παραδείσῳ θηρία δίδωμί σοι, καὶ ἄλλα παντοδαπὰ συλλέξω, ἃ σὺ, ἐπειδὴν 20 τάχιστα ἵππεύειν μάθῃς, διώξῃ, καὶ τοξεύων καὶ ἀκοντίζων καταβαλεῖς, ὥσπερ οἱ μεγάλοι ἄνδρες. Καὶ παῖδας δέ σοι ἐγὼ συμπαίστορας παρέξω. Καὶ ἄλλα, ὅσα ἂν βούλῃ, λέγων πρὸς ἐμὲ οὐκ ἀτυχήσεις.

19. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα εἶπεν ὁ Ἀστυάγης, ἡ μήτηρ διηρώτα 25 τὸν Κύρον, πότερα βούλοίτο μένειν, ἢ ἀπιέναι. Ὁ δὲ οὐκ ἐμέλλησεν, ἀλλὰ ταχὺ εἶπεν ὅτι μένειν βούλοίτο. Ἐπερωτηθεὶς⁵ δὲ πάλιν ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς, διὰ τί, εἰπεῖν λέγεται· Ὅτι οἱκοι μὲν τῶν ἡλίκων⁶ καὶ εἰμὶ καὶ δοκῶ κράτιστος εἶναι, ὧ

¹ 181. 1: C. 357. β. — ² 173. N. 1: C. 389. — ³ 182: C. 357. N. —

⁴ 142. 1 (2d item): C. 490. 1. — ⁵ Lit. asked upon, i. e. in addition. —

⁶ Why gen.?

μήτηρ, καὶ τοξεύων καὶ ἀκοντίζων· ἐνταῦθα δὲ εὖ οἶδα ὅτι ἵππεύων ἥτιων εἰμὶ τῶν ἡλίκων¹· καὶ τοῦτο, εὖ ἴσθι, ἔφη, ἰπῆτερ, ὅτι ἐμὲ πάνυ ἀνιά. Ἦν δέ με καταλίπης ἐνθάδε, καμάθω ἵππεύειν, ὅταν μὲν ἐν Πέρσαις ᾧ, οἶμαί σοι ἐκείνου τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς τὰ πεζικά² ῥαδίως νικήσειν· ὅταν δὲ εἰς Μῆδου ἔλθω, ἐνθάδε πειράσομαι τῷ πάππῳ, ἀγαθῶν ἵππέων κράτιστος ὢν ἵππεὺς,³ συμμαχεῖν αὐτῷ.

20. Τοιαῦτα μὲν δὴ πολλὰ ἐλάλει ὁ Κῦρος. Τέλος δέ, μὲν μήτηρ ἀπῆλθε, Κῦρος δὲ κατέμενε, καὶ αὐτοῦ ἐτρέφετο
10 Καὶ ταχὺ μὲν τοῖς ἡλικιώταις συνεκέκρατο,⁴ ὥστε οἰκείων διακεῖσθαι· ταχὺ δὲ τοὺς πατέρας αὐτῶν ἀνῆρτητο, προσιών καὶ ἐνδηλος ὢν ὅτι ἡσπάζετο αὐτῶν τοὺς υἱεῖς· ὥστε καὶ, εἰ τι τοῦ βασιλέως δέοιντο, τοὺς παῖδας ἐκέλευον Κύρου δεῖσθαι διαπράξασθαι σφίσιν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὅ τι δέοιντο αὐτοῦ οἱ
15 παῖδες, διὰ τὴν φιланθρωπίαν καὶ φιλοτιμίαν περὶ παντὸς ἐποιεῖτο διαπράττεσθαι. Καὶ ὁ Ἀστυάγης δέ, ὅ τι δέοιτο αὐτοῦ ὁ Κῦρος, οὐδὲν ἐδύνατο ἀντιλέγειν, μὴ οὐ χαρίζεσθαι. Καὶ γὰρ, ἀσθενήσαντος αὐτοῦ,⁵ οὐδέποτε ἀπέλειπε τὸν πάππον, οὐδὲ κλαίων ποτὲ ἐπαύετο. Δήλός τε ἦν πᾶσιν ὅτι
20 ὑπερεφοβεῖτο, μὴ οἱ⁶ ὁ πάππος ἀποθάνοι. Καὶ γὰρ ἐκ νυκτὸς εἴ τις δέοιτο Ἀστυάγης, πρῶτος ἡσθάνετο Κῦρος, καὶ πάντων ἀοκνότατα ἀνεπήδα ὑπηρετήσων, ὅ τι οἶοιτο χαρεῖσθαι· ὥστε παντάπασιν ἀνεκτῆσατο τὸν Ἀστυάγην.

21. Καὶ ἦν μὲν ἴσως ὁ Κῦρος πολυλογώτερος, ἅμα μὲν
25 διὰ τὴν παιδείαν, ὅτι ἠναγκάζετο ὑπὸ τοῦ διδασκάλου καὶ διδόναι λόγον, ὧν⁷ ἐποίει, καὶ λαμβάνειν παρ' ἄλλων, ὁπότε δικάζοι· ἔτι δὲ καὶ, διὰ τὸ φιλομαθὲς εἶναι, πολλὰ μὲν αὐτὸς αἰεὶ τοὺς παρόντας ἀνηρώτα, πῶς ἔχοντα⁸ τυγχάνοι· καὶ ὅσα

¹ C. 351. — ² 167: C. 437. — ³ C. 462. — ⁴ συγκεράννυμι. — ⁵ When he was sick. — ⁶ Lit. grandfather to him, i. e. his grandfather. C. 503 and N. c. — ⁷ = ἐκείνων ᾧ. 151. 1 and R. 1: C. 526. R. a. — ⁸ Lit. being = to be.

αὐτὸς ὑπ' ἄλλων ἐρωτῶτο, διὰ τὸ ἀγχείους εἶναι, ταχὺ ἀπεκρίνετο· ὥστε ἐκ πάντων τούτων ἡ πολυλογία συνελέγετο αὐτῷ. Ἀλλ' ὥσπερ γὰρ ἐν σώμασιν, ὅσοι νέοι ὄντες μέγεθος ἔλαβον, ὅμως ἐμφαίνεται τι νεαρὸν αὐτοῖς, ὃ κατηγορεῖ τῇ ὀλιγοετίᾳ, οὕτω καὶ Κύρου ἐκ τῆς πολυλογίας οὐ θράσος 5 διεφαίνετο, ἀλλ' ἀπλότης τις καὶ φιλοστοργία· ὥστ' ἐπεθύμει ἂν τις ἔτι πλείω ἀκούειν αὐτοῦ, ἢ σιωπῶντι παρῆναι.

22. Ὡς δὲ προῆγεν ὁ χρόνος αὐτὸν σὺν τῷ μεγέθει εἰς ἄρᾳν τοῦ¹ πρόσηβον γενέσθαι, ἐν τούτῳ δὴ τοῖς μὲν λόγους βραχυτέροις ἐχρήτο, καὶ τῇ φωνῇ ἡσυχαιτέρᾳ². αἰδοῦς δὲ 10 ἐπεμπλάτο, ὥστε καὶ ἐρυθραίνεσθαι, ὅποτε συντυγχάνοι τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις. Καὶ τὸ σκυλακῶδες, τὸ πᾶσιν ὁμοίως προσπίπτειν, οὐκέθ' ὁμοίως προπετῶς εἶχεν. Οὕτω δὴ ἡσυχαιτερος μὲν ἦν, ἐν δὲ ταῖς συνουσίαις πάμπαν ἐπίχαρις. Καὶ γὰρ ὅσα διαγωνίζονται πολλάκις ἡλικες πρὸς ἀλλήλους, 15 οὐχ, ἃ κρείττων ἥδει ὢν,³ ταῦτα προῦκαλεῖτο τοὺς συνόντας, ἀλλ', ἅπερ εὖ ἥδει ἑαυτὸν ἥττονα ὄντα,⁴ ταῦτα ἐξήρχε, φάσκων⁵ κάλλιον αὐτῶν⁶ ποιήσκειν· καὶ κατήρχεν ἢ διαναπηδῶν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἵππους ἢ διακουτιούμενος ἢ διατοξευσόμενος⁷ ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων, οὕτω πᾶν ἔποχος ὢν. Ἡττώμενος⁸ δὲ αὐτὸς 20 ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ μάλιστα ἐγέλα. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἀπεδίδρασκεν⁹ ἐκ⁹ τοῦ ἡττᾶσθαι εἰς τὸ¹⁰ μὴ ποιεῖν, ἃ ἡττᾶτο, ἀλλ' ἐκαλινδεῖτο ἐν τῷ πειρᾶσθαι αὐθις βέλτιον ποιεῖν, ταχὺ μὲν εἰς τὸ ἴσον ἀφίκετο τῇ ἱππικῇ τοῖς ἡλικιώταις· ταχὺ δὲ παρῆναι, διὰ τὸ ἐρᾶν τοῦ ἔργου.¹¹

25

23. Ἐν μὲν δὴ Μήδοις ταῦτα ἐγεγένητο.¹² Καὶ οἳ τε ἄλλοι¹³ πάντες τὸν Κύρον διὰ στόματος εἶχον καὶ ἐν λόγῳ καὶ

¹ 395, N. and a. — ² √ = αἶδος, + os = αἰδόσος = αἰδό'ος = αἰδοῦς. 181. 1; C. 357. — ³ = that he was. — ⁴ = to be. — ⁵ -σκω = frequency. C. 319. 2. — ⁶ 186. 1: C. 351. — ⁷ How fr. √ τόξο, bow! — ⁸ = when worsted. — ⁹ In consequence of. — ¹⁰ K. τ. λ. = to the not doing what he was worsted in. — ¹¹ 182: C. 376. ε. — ¹² How fr. √ ΓΑ! — ¹³ C. 488. 5.

ἐν ῥῥαῖς· ὃ τε Ἀστυάγης, καὶ πρόσθεν τιμῶν αὐτὸν, τότε
 ὑπερεξεπέπληκτο¹ ἐπ' αὐτῷ. Καμβύσης δὲ ὁ τοῦ Κῦρο
 πατὴρ ἦδετο μὲν πυνθανόμενος ταῦτα. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἤκουσε
 ἀνδρὸς² ἤδη ἔργα διαχειριζόμενον³ τὸν Κῦρον, ἀπεκάλει δι
 5 ὅπως τὰ ἐν Πέρσαις ἐπιχώρια ἀποτελοίη. Καὶ τὸν Κῦρο
 δὴ ἐνταῦθα λέγεται εἰπεῖν ὅτι ἀπιέναι βούλοιο, μὴ ὁ πατήρ
 τι ἄχθοιτο, καὶ ἡ πόλις μέμφοιτο αὐτῷ. Τῷ οὖν Ἀστυάγε
 ἐδόκει ἀναγκαῖον εἶναι⁴ ἀποπέμπειν αὐτόν. Ἐνθα δὲ ἵππου
 τε αὐτῷ δούς, οὓς αὐτὸς ἐπεθύμει λαβεῖν, καὶ ἄλλα συσκευά
 10 σας παντοδαπά, ἀπέπεμπε, καὶ διὰ τὸ φιλεῖν αὐτόν, καὶ ἄμ
 ἐλπίδας μεγάλας ἔχων ἐν αὐτῷ, ἄνδρα⁵ ἔσσεσθαι ἱκανὸν κα
 φίλους ὠφελεῖν, καὶ ἐχθροὺς ἀνιᾶν. Ἀπιόντα δὲ τὸν Κῦρο
 προύπεμπον ἅπαντες,⁶ καὶ παῖδες καὶ ἡλικες καὶ ἄνδρες κα
 γέροντες, ἐφ' ἵππων, καὶ Ἀστυάγης αὐτός. Καὶ οὐδένα ἔφα
 15 σαν ὄντιν' οὐ δακρύοντ' ἀποστρέφεισθαι.

24. Ὁ μὲν δὲ Κῦρος οὕτως⁷ ἀπελθὼν εἰς Πέρσας, ἐνιαυτ
 ὄν λέγεται ἔτι ἐν τοῖς παισὶ γενέσθαι. Καὶ τὸ μὲν πρώτοι
 οἱ παῖδες ἔσκωπτον αὐτόν, ὡς ἡδυπαθεῖν μεμαθηκὼς ἐν Μήδ
 οῖς ἦκοι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ ἐσθίοντα αὐτόν ἐώρων, ὥσπερ καὶ
 20 αὐτοὶ, ἡδέως καὶ πίνοντα, καὶ, εἶποτ' ἐν ἐορτῇ εὐωχία προσ
 γένοιτο, ἐπιδιδόντα μᾶλλον αὐτόν τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ μέρους ἡσθάν
 οντο ἢ προσδεόμενον, καὶ πρὸς τούτοις δὲ καὶ τᾶλλα κρα
 τιστεύοντα αὐτόν ἐώρων, ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάλιν ὑπέπτησσαν οἱ
 ἡλικες αὐτῷ. Ἐπεὶ δὲ διελθὼν τὴν παιδείαν ταύτην ἦδη
 25 εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τοὺς ἐφήβους, ἐν τούτοις αὖ ἐδόκει κρατιστεύειν,
 καὶ μελετῶν ἃ χρῆν, καὶ καρτερῶν ἃ ἔδει, καὶ αἰδούμενος
 τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, καὶ πειθόμενος τοῖς ἄρχουσι.

25. Προϊόντος δὲ τοῦ χρόνου, ὁ μὲν Ἀστυάγης ἐν τοῖς

¹ Force of each prep. ? — ² Why gen. ? — ³ √ = χειρ, hand. ∴ = handling through, carry through by hand, manage. — ⁴ Inf.-subj. ? — ⁵ ἄνδρα — ἀνιᾶν = accus. apposed to ἐλπίδας. — ⁶ ἀ- means what ? — ⁷ thus. How ?

Μήδους ἀποθνήσκει. Ὁ δὲ Κναξάρης ὁ τοῦ Ἀστυάγου¹ παῖς, τῆς δὲ Κύρου μητρὸς¹ ἀδελφὸς, τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔλαβε τῶν Μήδων.² Ὁ δὲ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων¹ βασιλεὺς, καταστρεφάμενος μὲν πάντας Σύρους, φύλον οὐ μικρὸν, ὑπήκουον δὲ πεποιημένος τὸν Ἀραβίων βασιλέα, ὑπηκόους δὲ ἔχων ἤδη καὶ Ἑρκανίους, 5 πολιορκῶν δὲ καὶ Βακτρίους, ἐνόμιζεν, εἰ τοὺς Μήδους ἀσθενεῖα ποιήσειε, πάντων γε ἂν τῶν πέριξ ῥαδίως ἄρχειν· ἰσχυρότατον γὰρ τῶν ἐγγύς φύλων τοῦτο ἐδόκει εἶναι. Κναξάρης δὲ, ὁ τοῦ Ἀστυάγου παῖς, ἐπεὶ ἠσθάνετο τὴν τ' ἐπιβουλὴν καὶ τὴν παρασκευὴν τῶν συνισταμένων ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν, αὐτὸς τε 10 εὐθέως ὅσα ἐδύνατο³ ἀντιπαρεσκευάζετο, καὶ εἰς Πέρσας δὲ ἔπεμπε πρὸς τε τὸ κοινὸν, καὶ πρὸς Καμβύσσην⁴ τὸν τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἔχοντα καὶ βασιλεύοντα ἐν Πέρσαις. Ἐπεμπε δὲ καὶ πρὸς Κύρον δεόμενος αὐτοῦ πειρασθαι ἄρχοντα ἐλθεῖν τῶν ἀνδρῶν, εἴ τις πεμπὸι στρατιώτας τὸ Περσῶν κοινόν. 15 Ἡδὴ γὰρ καὶ ὁ Κύρος, διατετελεκὼς τὰ ἐν τοῖς ἐφήβοις δέκα ἔτη, ἐν τοῖς τελείοις ἀνδράσιν ἦν. Οὕτω δὲ δεξαμένου τοῦ Κύρου, οἱ βουλευόντες ἡγεραίτεροι αἰροῦνται αὐτὸν ἄρχοντα⁵ τῆς εἰς Μήδους βοηθείας.

26. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀφίκετο ὁ Κύρος εἰς Μήδους πρὸς τὸν 20 Κναξάρην, πρῶτον μὲν, ὥσπερ εἰκὸς, ἠσπάσαντο ἀλλήλους. Ἐν ᾧ⁶ δὲ οἱ πολέμοι ἐλέγοντο μὲν προσιέναι, παρήσαν δὲ οὐδέπω, ἐν τούτῳ ἐπειράτο ὁ Κύρος ἀσκεῖν μὲν τὰ σώματα τῶν μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ πρὸς ἰσχύν, διδάσκειν δὲ τὰ τακτικά, θίγγειν δὲ τὰς ψυχὰς εἰς τὰ πολεμικά. Ἐπεμέλετο δὲ καὶ τοῦδε⁷ ὁ 25 Κύρος, ὅπως⁸ μήποτε ἀνίδρωτοι γενόμενοι ἐπὶ τὸ ἄριστον καὶ τὸ δειπνον εἰσίοιεν.⁸ Ἡ γὰρ ἐπὶ θήραν αὐτοὺς ἐξάγων ἰδρώτα αὐτοῖς παρείχεν, ἢ παιδιὰς τοιαύτας ἐξεύρισκεν, αἱ⁹

¹ Why gen. ? — ² C. 392. — ³ C. 525 and R. α. — ⁴ C. 486. γ. — ⁵ 166 : C. 434. I. — ⁶ Anteced. ? — ⁷ 182 : C. 376. ε. — ⁸ ὅπως — εἰσίοιεν = subs. apposed to τοῦδε. — ⁹ = Eng. as.

- ιδρώτα ἔμελλον παρέχειν· ἢ καὶ, πράξαι εἴ τι δεόμενος τύχοι, οὕτως ἐξηγείτο¹ τῆς πράξεως,² ὥς μὴ ἐπανόειεν ἀνιδρωτί. Τοῦτο³ γὰρ ἡγείτο καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἡδέως ἐσθίειν ἀγαθὸν⁴ εἶναι, καὶ πρὸς τὸ ὑγιαίνειν, καὶ πρὸς τὸ δύνασθαι τι ποιεῖν. Καὶ
- 5 πρὸς τὸ ἀλλήλοις δὲ πραστέρους εἶναι ἀγαθὸν ἡγείτο τοὺς πόνους εἶναι, ὅτι καὶ οἱ ἵπποι συμπονοῦντες ἀλλήλοις πραότεροι συνεστήκασιν. Πρὸς γε μὴν τοὺς πολεμίους μεγαλοφρονέστεροι γίνονται, οἳ ἂν ξυνειδῶσιν⁵ ἑαυτοῖς εὐήσκηκότες.
- 10 27. Ἐξέτασιν δέ ποτε τοῦ Κύρου πάντων⁶ ποιουμένου ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις καὶ σύνταξιν, ἦλθε παρὰ Κναξάρου ἄγγελος λέγων ὅτι Ἰνδῶν παρείη πρεσβεΐα. Κελεύει οὖν σε ἐλθεῖν ὡς τάχιστα. Φέρω δέ σοι, ἔφη ὁ ἄγγελος, καὶ στολὴν τῶν καλλίστων⁷ παρὰ Κναξάρου· βούλεται γάρ σε ὡς εὐκοσμό-
- 15 τατα⁸ καὶ λαμπρότατα⁸ προσάγειν, ὥς⁹ ὀφιομένων τῶν Ἰνδῶν ὅπως ἂν προσίης. Ἀκούσας ταῦτα ὁ Κύρος παρήγγειλε τῷ πρώτῳ τεταγμένῳ ταξιάρχῳ εἰς μέτωπον στήναι, ἐφ' ἐνὸς ἄγοντα τὴν τάξιν, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντα ἑαυτὸν· καὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ ἐκέλευσε ταῦτο τοῦτο παραγγεῖλαι, καὶ διὰ πάντων οὕτω
- 20 παραδιδόναι ἐκέλευσεν. Οἱ δὲ πειθόμενοι ταχὺ μὲν παρήγγελλον, ταχὺ δὲ τὰ παραγγελλόμενα ἐποίουν. Ἐν ὀλίγῳ δὲ χρόνῳ ἐγένετο τὸ μὲν μέτωπον ἐπὶ τριακοσίων, (τοσοῦτοι γὰρ ἦσαν οἱ¹⁰ ταξίαρχοι,) τὸ¹¹ δὲ βάθος ἐφ' ἑκατόν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατέστησαν, ἔπεσθαι ἐκέλευσεν, ὥς ἂν αὐτὸς ἡγήται· καὶ
- 25 εὐθὺς τροχάζων ἡγείτο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατενόησε τὴν ἀγνίαν, τὴν πρὸς τὸ βασίλειον φέρουσαν, στενωτέραν οὖσαν ἢ¹² ὡς ἐπὶ

¹ Cf. Eng. *lead off*. — ² 184. 1: C. 350. a. — ³ Refers to ὥς — ἀνιδρωτί. — ⁴ to be a good, sc. thing. 160. N. 2. — ⁵ Conscious to themselves of having practised well. — ⁶ C. 392. 1. — ⁷ C. 395. a. — ⁸ C. 525. N. — ⁹ As, i. e. since the Indians will see, etc. — ¹⁰ C. 487. 4. — ¹¹ C. 470. 2. — ¹² K. τ. λ., than so as for all to go through, etc. C. 463. 3.

μετώπου¹ πάντας διέναι, παραγγείλας τὴν πρώτην χιλιοστὺν ἔπεσθαι κατὰ χώραν, τὴν δὲ δευτέραν κατ' οὐρὰν ταύτης ἀκολουθεῖν, καὶ διαπαντὸς οὕτως, αὐτὸς μὲν ἡγεῖτο οὐκ ἀναπαυόμενος, αἱ δὲ ἄλλαι χιλιοστύες κατ' οὐρὰν ἐκύστη τῆς ἔμπροσθεν εἶποντο. Ἐπεμψε δὲ καὶ ὑπηρέτας δύο ἐπὶ τὸ στόμα τῆς ἀγυῖας, ὅπως, εἴ τις ἀγνοοίη, σημαίνοιεν τὸ² δέον ποιεῖν.

28. Ὡς δὲ ἀφίκοντο ἐπὶ τὰς Κναξάρου θύρας, παρήγγειλε τῷ πρώτῳ ταξιάρχῳ τὴν τάξιν εἰς δώδεκα τάττειν βάθος, τοὺς δὲ δωδεκάρχας ἐν μετώπῳ καθιστάναι περὶ τὸ βασίλειον · 10 καὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ ταῦτα ἐκέλευσε παραγγεῖλαι, καὶ διαπαντὸς οὕτως. Οἱ³ μὲν δὴ ταῦτ' ἐποιοῦν. Ὁ⁴ δ' εἰσῆγει πρὸς τὸν Κναξάρην ἐν τῇ Περσικῇ στολῇ, οὐδέν τι ὑβρισμένη.⁴ Ἰδὼν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Κναξάρης, τῷ μὲν τάχει ἥσθη, τῇ δὲ φαυλότητι τῆς στολῆς⁵ ἠχθέσθη, καὶ εἶπε· Τί τοῦτο, ὦ Κῦρε ; οἷον 15 πεποιήκας οὕτω φανεῖς⁶ τοῖς Ἰνδοῖς ; Ἐγὼ δ', ἔφη, ἐβουλόμην σε ὡς λαμπρότατον φανῆναι · καὶ γὰρ ἐμοὶ κόσμος ἂν ἦν τοῦτο, ἐμῆς ὄντα σε ἀδελφῆς υἱὸν, ὅτι μεγαλοπρεπέστατον φαίνεσθαι. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος πρὸς ταῦτα εἶπε· Καὶ ποτέρως ἂν, ὦ Κναξάρη, μᾶλλον σε ἐκόσμου, εἴπερ πορφυρίδα⁷ ἐνδύς, καὶ ψέλλια λαβὼν καὶ στρεπτὸν περιθέμενος σχολῇ σαλεύων ὑπήκουόν σοι, ἢ νῦν, ὅτε σὺν τισαύτῃ καὶ τοιαύτῃ δυνάμει, οὕτως ὀξέως σοι ὑπακούω, διὰ τὸ⁸ σὲ τιμᾶν, ἰδρῶτι καὶ σπουδῇ καὶ αὐτὸς κεκοσμημένος, καὶ σὲ κοσμῶν, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ἐπιδεικνύς σοι οὕτω πειθομένους ; Κῦρος μὲν οὖν ταῦτα 25 εἶπεν. Ὁ δὲ Κναξάρης, νομίσας αὐτὸν ὀρθῶς λέγειν, ἐκέλευσεν ἄγειν⁸ τοὺς Ἰνδοὺς.

¹ On front = *afront*, abreast, i. e. w. so broad a front. — ² C. 477. a. — ³ 142. 1 (2d item) : C. 490. N. 1. — ⁴ In no respect arrogant, i. e. not indicating haughtiness. — ⁵ 173 : C. 387. — ⁶ In thus appearing. — ⁷ Sc. ἐμαυτὸν 165. 1 : C. 436. — ⁸ 158. 3.

29. Οἱ δ' Ἰνδοὶ εἰσελθόντες ἔλεξαν ὅτι πέμψειε σφᾶς¹ ὁ Ἰνδῶν βασιλεὺς, καὶ κελεύσειεν ἐρωτᾶν, ἐξ ὅτου ὁ πόλεμος εἴη Μήδοις τε καὶ τῷ Ἀσσυρίῳ. Ἐπεὶ δὲ σου² ἀκούσαιομεν, ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ἐλθόντας πρὸς τὸν Ἀσσύριον καὶ ἐκείνου³ τὰ
 5 αὐτὰ ταῦτα πυνθέσθαι· τέλος⁴ δ' αὐτὸν ἀμφοτέροις ὑμῖν εἰπεῖν ὅτι ὁ Ἰνδῶν βασιλεὺς, τὸ δίκαιον⁵ σκεψάμενος, φαίη μετὰ τοῦ ἡδικομένου ἔσεσθαι. Πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Κναξάρης εἶπεν· Ἐμοῦ μὲν τοίνυν ἀκούετε ὅτι οὐκ ἀδικοῦμεν τὸν Ἀσσύριον οὐδέν· ἐκείνου δ', εἰ δεῖσθε, ἐλθόντες νῦν πυνθάνεσθε, ὃ τι λέγει.
 10 Παρὼν δὲ ὁ Κῦρος ἤρετο τὸν Κναξάρην· Ἡ καὶ ἐγὼ, ἔφη, εἴπω, ὃ τι γινώσκω; Καὶ ὁ Κναξάρης ἐκέλευσεν· Ὑμεῖς τοίνυν, ἔφη, ἀπαγγεῖλατε τῷ Ἰνδῶν βασιλεῖ τάδε, εἰ μὴ τι ἄλλο δοκεῖ Κναξάρη, ὅτι φαμέν⁶ ἡμεῖς, εἴ τι⁷ φησὶν ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἀδικεῖσθαι ὁ Ἀσσύριος, αἰρεῖσθαι αὐτὸν τὸν Ἰνδῶν βασιλέα
 15 δικαστήν. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ἀκούσαντες ὥχοντο.

30. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ οἱ Ἰνδοὶ ἐξῆλθον, ὁ Κῦρος πρὸς τὸν Κναξάρην ἤρχετο λόγου⁸ τοιούτου· ὦ Κναξάρη, ἐγὼ μὲν ἦλθον οὐδέν τι πολλὰ ἔχων ἴδια χρήματα οἴκοθεν⁹· ὅποσα δ' ἦν, τούτων πάννυ ὀλίγα λοιπὰ ἔχω· ἀνήλωκα¹⁰ δὲ, ἔφη, εἰς
 20 τοὺς στρατιώτας. Σκοπεῖν δ' ἀξιώ κοινῇ καὶ σὲ καὶ ἐμέ, ὅπως σε μὴ ἐπιλείψει χρήματα. Ἦν γὰρ σὺ ἀφθονα ἔχης, οἶδ' ὅτι καὶ ἐμοὶ ἂν εἴη λαμβάνειν, ὅποτε δεοίμην, ἄλλως τε καὶ¹¹ εἰ εἰς τοιοῦτόν¹² τι λαμβάνοιμι, ὃ μέλλει καὶ σοὶ δαπανηθὲν βέλτιον εἶναι. Ἐναγχος οὖν ποτέ σου μέμνημαι
 25 ἀκούσας, ὡς¹³ ὁ Ἀρμένιος καταφρονοῖ σου¹⁴ νῦν, ὅτι ἀκούει τοὺς πολεμίους προσιόντας ἐφ' ἡμᾶς· καὶ οὔτε στρατεύμα

¹ 64: C. 506. — ² 179. 1: C. 395. a. — ³ 182: C. 375. β. — ⁴ 167. N. 1. — ⁵ 138. 2. — ⁶ Why acc.? C. 732. R. b. — ⁷ = Accus. after ἀδικεῖσθαι. 206. 3: K. 280. 2. — ⁸ 184. 1: C. 350 and R. — ⁹ Force of -θεν! — ¹⁰ Cf. Eng. *used up*. — ¹¹ ἄλλως τε καὶ = especially. — ¹² τοιοῦτον — ὃ, lit. *such* — *which* = *that* — *which*. — ¹³ ὡς — ἀπάγοι = accus. after ἀκούσας. — ¹⁴ 182: C. 376. ζ.

πέμποι, οὔτε τὸν δασμὸν, δὴν ἔδει, ἀπάγοι. Ποιεῖ γὰρ ταῦτα, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, ἐκεῖνος· ὥστε ἔγωγε ἀπορῶ, πότερόν μοι κρεῖττον στρατεύεσθαι καὶ πειρᾶσθαι ἀνάγκην αὐτῷ προσθεῖναι, ἢ λυσιτελεῖ εἶσαι ἐν τῷ παρόντι, μὴ καὶ τοῦτον πολέμων πρὸς τοῖς ἄλλοις προσθώμεθα.

5

31. Ἄκουε τοίνυν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἦν τι¹ σοι δόξω λέγειν. Ἐγὼ πολλάκις δὴ σὺν πᾶσι τοῖς μετ' ἐμοῦ Πέρσαις τεθήρακα ἀμφὶ τὰ ὄρια τε σῆς χώρας καὶ τῆς τῶν Ἀρμενίων, καὶ ἱππέας δέ τινας ἤδη προσλαβὼν τῶν ἐνθένδε ἐταίρων ἀφικόμην. Τὰ μὲν τοίνυν ὅμοια ποιῶν, ἔφη ὁ Κναξάρης, οὐκ ἂν ἵπο- 10 πτεύοιο· εἰ δὲ πολὺ πλείων ἡ δύναμις φαίνοιτο, ἥ² εἰώθειν ἔχων θηρᾶν, τοῦτο ἤδη ὑποπτον ἂν γίγνοιτο. Ἄλλ' ἔστιν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, καὶ πρόφασιν κατασκευάσαι καὶ ἐνθάδε οὐκ ἀπίθανον, καὶ ἦν τις ἐκείσε ἐξαγγείλῃ δὴ, ὡς ἐγὼ βουλοίμην μεγάλην θήραν ποιῆσαι· καὶ ἱππέας, ἔφη, αἰτοίην ἂν σε ἐκ 15 τοῦ φανεροῦ. Οὕτω δὴ ὁ μὲν Κναξάρης εὐθέως πρὸς τὰ φρούρια ἤθροιζεν ἱππέας τε καὶ πεζοὺς, καὶ ἀμάξας δὲ σίτου προέπεμπε τὴν ἐπὶ τὰ φρούρια ὁδόν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος ἐθύετο ἐπὶ τῇ πορείᾳ.

32. Πορευομένην δὲ αὐτῷ εὐθύς ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ χωρίῳ 20 ὑπανίσταται³ λαγῶς. Ἀετὸς δ' ἐπιπτάμενος αἰσιος, ὡς κατείδε τὸν λαγὼν φεύγοντα, ἐπιφερόμενος ἔπαισέ τε αὐτὸν, καὶ συναρπάσας ἐξῆρε, καὶ ἀπενεγκὼν ἐπὶ λόφον τινὰ οὐ πρόσω, ἐχρήτο τῇ ἄγρᾳ, ὃ τί⁴ ἤθελεν. Ἰδὼν οὖν ὁ Κῦρος τὸ σημεῖον ἦσθη τε καὶ προσεκύνησε Δία βασιλέα, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς 25 παρόντας· Ἡ μὲν θήρα καλὴ ἔσται, ὦ ἄνδρες, ἥν⁵ θεὸς θελήσῃ. Ὡς δὲ πρὸς τοῖς ὁρίοις ἐγένοντο, εὐθύς, ὥσπερ εἰώθει, ἐθήρα. Ἐπεὶ δ' ἔληξαν τῆς θήρας,⁶ προσμίξας πρὸς

¹ 148. N. 4 : C. 518. β. — ² = Eng. *than what*. 151. 1 ; goes w. ἔχων, with (lit. *having*). — ³ ὑπαν- (ὑπο, ἀνα), up from under. — ⁴ Lit. *as to what* = *as*. — ⁵ = *ἐάν*. — ⁶ 180. 1 : C. 347.

τὰ ὄρια τῶν Ἀρμενίων ἐδειπνοποιήσατο. Καὶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ αὐθις ἐθῆρα, προσελθὼν πρὸς τὰ ὄρη, ὧν ὠρέγετο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀπεκοιμήθησαν, ὅσον ἐδόκει μέτριον εἶναι, ἐπορεύετο ἐπὶ τὰ ὄρη. Κύρος δὲ, ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο,² ἄγγελον προέπεμπε πρὸς τὸν Ἀρμένιον, προειπὼν αὐτῷ³ λέγειν⁴ ὧδε· Κύρος, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, κελεύει οὕτω ποιεῖν σε, ὅπως ὡς τάχιστα ἔχων⁵ οἴσεις καὶ τὸν δασμὸν καὶ τὸ στράτευμα. Ἦν δ' ἐρωτᾷ, ὅπου εἰμί, λέγε τάληθῇ, ὅτι ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀρίοις. Ἦν δ' ἐρωτᾷ, εἰ καὶ αὐτὸς ἔρχομαι,⁶ λέγε κἀνταῦθα τάληθῇ, ὅτι οὐκ οἶσθα. Ἦν δὲ, ὅποσοι ἐσμέν, πυνθάνηται, συμπέμπειν⁷ τινα κέλευε καὶ μαθεῖν. Τὸν μὲν δὴ ἄγγελον, ἐπιστείλας ταῦτα, ἔπεμψε· νομίζων φιλικώτερον εἶναι οὕτως, ἢ μὴ προειπόντα πορεύεσθαι. Αὐτὸς δὲ συνταξάμενος, ἧ⁸ ἄριστον καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἀνύτειν τὴν ὁδὸν, καὶ πρὸς τὸ μάχεσθαι, εἴ τι δέοι, ἐπορεύετο. Προεῖπε δὲ τοῖς στρατιώταις μηδένα ἀδικεῖν.⁹

33. Ὁ μὲν δὴ Κύρος ἐν τούτοις ἦν. Ὁ δὲ Ἀρμένιος, ὡς ἤκουσε τοῦ ἀγγέλου τὰ παρὰ τοῦ Κύρου, ἐξεπλάγη, ἐννοήσας ὅτι ἀδικοίη καὶ τὸν δασμὸν λείπων, καὶ τὸ στράτευμα οὐ πέμπων. Καὶ τὸ μέγιστον ἐφοβεῖτο, ὅτι ὀφθῆσέσθαι ἔμελλε τὰ βασιλεία οἰκοδομεῖν ἀρχόμενος, ὡς ἂν ἱκανὰ ἀπομάχεσθαι εἴη. Διὰ πάντα δὴ ταῦτα ὀκνῶν, ἅμα μὲν διέπεμπεν¹⁰ ἀθροίζων τὴν αὐτοῦ δύναμιν, ἅμα δ' ἔπεμπεν εἰς τὰ ὄρη τὸν νεώτερον υἱὸν Σάβαριν, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, τὴν¹¹ τε ἑαυτοῦ καὶ τὴν τοῦ υἱοῦ,¹² καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας· καὶ κόσμον δὲ καὶ κατασκευὴν τὴν πλείστου¹³ ἀξίαν συναπέπεμπε, προπομποὺς δούς αὐτοῖς.¹⁴

¹ 182: C. 373. — ² Sc. ὁ χρόνος = subj. nom. *when it*, i. e. the time, *was day*. — DATIVE (195–203. C. 397–421.) *Gen. View*. C. 339; 397, 414 (v. N.) — ³ 198. 2: C. 401, 402. — ⁴ Subj. accus. = αὐτὸν, i. e. ἄγγελον. — ⁵ Lit. *bring having* = Eng. *bring with*. ἔχων here, as elsewhere, somewhat pleonastic. — ⁶ = fut. — ⁷ Cf. Eng. *send along*. — ⁸ Sc. ὁδῷ. Lit. *in what way*, = *as*. — ⁹ = ποιεῖν ἄδικα and ∴ involves the other accus. — ¹⁰ Why δι (α) ἐπεμπεν? — ¹¹ 140. 4. — ¹² I. e. Tigranes. — ¹³ C. 486. ε. — ¹⁴ 196. 2: C. 404. δ.

Αὐτός δὲ ἅμα μὲν κατασκεψομένους ἔπεμπε τί πράττοι Κύρ-
 ος, ἅμα δὲ συνέταττε τοὺς παραγινομένους τῶν Ἀρμενίων.
 Καὶ ταχὺ παρήσαν ἄλλοι λέγοντες ὅτι καὶ δὴ αὐτὸς ὁμοῦ.
 Ἐνταῦθα δὴ οὐκέτι ἔτλη εἰς χεῖρας² ἔλθειν, ἀλλ' ὑπεχώρει.
 Ὡς δὲ τοῦτο εἶδον αὐτὸν³ ποιήσαντα οἱ Ἀρμένιοι, διαδίδρασκον
 ἤδη ἕκαστος ἐπὶ τὰ ἑαυτοῦ, βουλόμενοι τὰ ὄντα ἐκποδῶν
 ποιῆσθαι. Ὁ δὲ Κύρος, ὡς ἑώρα διαθεόντων καὶ ἐλαυνόντων
 τὸ πεδίον μεστὸν, ὑποπέμπων⁴ ἔλεγεν ὅτι οὐδενὶ⁵ πολέμιος
 εἴη τῶν μενόντων· εἰ δέ τινα φεύγοντα λήψοιτο, προηγόρευ-
 σεν ὅτι ὡς πολεμίῳ⁶ χρήσοιτο. Οὕτω δὴ οἱ μὲν πολλοὶ
 κατέμενον, ἦσαν⁷ δὲ οἱ ὑπεχώρουν σὺν τῷ βασιλεῖ.

34. Ἐπεὶ δὲ οἱ σὺν ταῖς γυναῖξιν προϊόντες ἐνέπεσον εἰς
 τοὺς ἐν τῷ ὄρει, κραυγὴν τε εὐθὺς ἐποίουν, καὶ φεύγοντες
 ἡλίσκοντο πολλοὶ αὐτῶν. Τέλος δὲ καὶ ὁ παῖς καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες
 καὶ αἱ θυγατέρες ἐάλωσαν, καὶ τὰ χρήματα, ὅσα σὺν αὐτοῖς
 ἀγόμενα ἔτυχεν. Ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς αὐτῶν, ὡς ἦσθετο τὰ γι-
 γνόμενα, ἀπορῶν ποῖ τράποιτο, ἐπὶ λόφον τινὰ καταφεύγει.
 Ὁ δὲ αὖ Κύρος ταῦτα ἰδὼν περιστάται τὸν λόφον τῷ παρόντι
 στρατεύματι,⁸ καὶ πρὸς Χρυσάνταν πέμψας ἐκέλευε φυλακὴν
 τοῦ ὄρους⁹ καταλιπόντα ἔχειν. Τὸ μὲν δὴ στράτευμα ἠθροίζ-
 ετο τῷ Κύρῳ.¹⁰ Ὁ δὲ πέμψας πρὸς τὸν Ἀρμένιον κήρυκα
 ἤρετο ὧδε.¹¹ Εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, πότερα βούλει
 αὐτοῦ¹² μένων τῷ λιμῶ¹³ καὶ τῷ δίψει¹³ μάχεσθαι, ἢ εἰς τὸ
 ἰσόπεδον καταβὰς ἡμῖν¹³ διαμάχεσθαι; Ἀπεκρίνατο ὁ Ἀρ-
 μένιος ὅτι οὐδετέρους βούλοιο μάχεσθαι. Πάλιν ὁ Κύρος
 πέμψας ἠρώτα· Τί οὖν κάθησαι αὐτόθι, καὶ οὐ καταβαίνεις;

¹ K. τ. λ., in fact even (καὶ) Cyrus himself was near. — ² to hands = Eng. to an engagement. — ³ I. e. the Armenian king. — ⁴ ὑπο- under, i. e. privately. — ⁵ C. 405. ζ. — ⁶ 198. N. 1: C. 419. 5. Goes w. χρήσοιτο understood. — ⁷ There were those who = some. K. 331. R. 4. — ⁸ 198: C. 416. I. — ⁹ 193: C. 379 and R. — ¹⁰ 196. 2: C. 409. — ¹¹ = the 2d accus. — ¹² C. 379 and R. — ¹³ 195. 1: C. 405. ζ.

Ἀπορῶν, ἔφη, ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν. Ἀλλ' οὐδέν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀπορεῖν σε δεῖ¹. ἔξεστι γάρ σοι² ἐπὶ δίκην καταβαίνειν. Τίς δ', ἔφη, ἔσται ὁ δικάζων; Δῆλον ὅτι ᾧ³ ὁ Θεὸς ἔδωκε καὶ ἄνευ δίκης σοι⁴ χρήσασθαι, ὃ τι καὶ βούλοιο. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ
 5 ὁ Ἀρμένιος, γιγνώσκων τὴν ἀνάγκην, καταβαίνει. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος, λαβὼν εἰς τὸ μέσου κάκεινον καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα, περιστρατοπεδεύσατο, ὁμοῦ ἔχων πᾶσαν ἤδη τὴν δύναμιν.

35. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τῷ χρόνῳ ὁ πρεσβύτερος παῖς τοῦ Ἀρμενίου, Τιγράνης, ἐξ ἀποδημίας τινὸς προσῆι δς καὶ σύνθηρός
 10 ποτε ἐγένετο τῷ Κύρῳ.² Καὶ ὡς ἤκουσε τὰ γεγενημένα, εὐθύς πορεύεται, ὥσπερ εἶχε, πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον. Ὡς δὲ εἶδε πατέρα⁵ τε καὶ μητέρα καὶ ἀδελφοὺς καὶ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα αἰχμαλώτους⁶ γεγενημένους, ἐδάκρυσεν, ὥσπερ εἰκός. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ἰδὼν αὐτὸν, ἄλλο μὲν οὐδέν ἐφιλοφρονήσατο αὐτῷ,⁷
 15 εἶπε δ' ὅτι Εἰς καιρὸν ἦκεις, ἔφη, ὅπως σὺ τῆς δίκης ἀκούσης παρὼν τῆς ἀμφὶ τοῦ πατρός. Καὶ εὐθύς συνεκάλει τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τοὺς τε τῶν Περσῶν καὶ τοὺς τῶν Μήδων· προσε-
 κάλει δὲ καὶ, εἴ τις Ἀρμενίων τῶν ἐντίμων παρῆν· καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, ἐν ταῖς ἀρμαμάξαις παρούσας, οὐκ ἀπήλασεν, ἀλλ'
 20 εἶα ἀκούειν. Ὅποτε δὲ καλῶς εἶχεν, ἤρχετο τοῦ λόγου, καί, Ὡ Ἀρμένιε, ἔφη, πρῶτον μὲν σοι⁸ συμβουλεύω ἐν τῇ δίκῃ τάληθ' ἰσθί, ἵνα σοι ἐν γε ἀπῇ τὸ εὐμίσητότατον· τὸ γὰρ ψευδόμενον φαίνεσθαι, εὖ ἴσθι ὅτι, καὶ τοῦ συγγνώμης⁹ τινὸς τυγχάνειν ἐμποδὼν μάλιστα ἀνθρώποις γίγνεται. Ἐπειτα
 25 δὲ, ἔφη, συνίσασι μὲν σοι¹⁰ καὶ οἱ παῖδες καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐταὶ πάντα, ὅσα ἔπραξας, καὶ Ἀρμενίων οἱ παρόντες. Ἦν δὲ αἰσθάνωνται σε ἄλλα ἢ τὰ γεγόμενα λέγοντα, νομιούσι σε καὶ αὐτὸν καταδικάζειν σαντοῦ¹¹ πάντα τὰ ἔσχατα παθεῖν, ἣν

¹ C. 546. γ. — ² 196. 3 : C. 408. — ³ 196. 4 : C. 404. δ — ⁴ 198. N. 1 : C. 419. 5. — ⁵ C. 486. δ. — ⁶ Case of *syllipsis*. C. 329. N. — ⁷ C. 406. — ⁸ C. 402. α. — ⁹ C. 370. and N. — ¹⁰ Governed by *συν* (composite). — ¹¹ 183. 2 : C. 372. γ.

ἐγὼ τάληθῇ πύθωμαι. Ἄλλ' ἐρώτα, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, ὃ τι βούλει, ὡς τάληθῇ ἐρούντος¹. τούτου ἔνεκα καὶ γενέσθω, ὃ τι βούλεται.

36. Λέγε δὴ μοι, ἔφη, ἐπολέμησάς ποτε Ἀστυάγει² τῷ τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς πατρὶ, καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις Μήδοις; Ἐγωγ',³ 5 ἔφη. Κρατηθεὶς δ' ὑπ' αὐτοῦ συνωμολόγησας δασμὸν οἴσειν, καὶ συστρατεύσεσθαι ὅπου ἐπαγγελοί, καὶ ἐρύματα μὴ ἔξειν; Ἦν ταῦτα. Νῦν οὖν διὰ τί οὔτε τὸν δασμὸν ἀπήγαγες, οὔτε τὸ στράτευμα ἔπεμπες, εἰτείχιζές τε τὰ ἐρύματα; Καὶ δς⁴ ἔφη. Ἐλευθερίας ἐπεθύμουν· καλὸν γάρ μοι ἐδόκει εἶναι, 10 καὶ αὐτὸν ἐλεύθερον εἶναι, καὶ παισὶν⁵ ἐλευθερίαν καταλιπεῖν. Καὶ γὰρ ἔστιν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, καλὸν μάχεσθαι, ὅπως μὴ πότε τις δούλος⁶ μέλλοι γενήσεσθαι. ἦν δὲ δὴ, ἡ πολέμῳ⁷ κρατηθεὶς, ἡ καὶ ἄλλον τιὰ τρόπον δουλωθεὶς, ἐπιχειρῶν⁸ τις φαίνεται τοὺς δεσπότας ἀποστερεῖν ἑαυτοῦ,⁹ τοῦτον σὺ, πρῶ- 15 τος¹⁰ εἶπὲ, πότερον ὡς ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα καὶ καλὰ πράττοντα τιμᾶς, ἢ ὡς ἀδικούντα, ἢν λάβης, κολάζεις; Κολάζω,¹¹ ἔφη. οὐ γὰρ ἑᾶς σὺ ψεύδεσθαι.¹² Λέγε δὴ σαφῶς, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ὧδε καθ' ἓν ἕκαστον. Ἦν ἄρχων¹³ τις τύχῃ σοι καὶ ἀμάρτη, πότερον ἑᾶς ἄρχειν, ἢ ἄλλον καθίστης ἀντ' αὐτοῦ; Ἄλλον 20 καθίστημι, ἔφη. Τί δὲ, ἦν χρήματα πολλὰ ἔχῃ, ἑᾶς πλουτεῖν, ἢ πένητα¹⁴ ποιεῖς; Ἀφαιροῦμαι, ἔφη, ἃ ἂν ἔχων τυγχάνῃ. Ἦν δὲ καὶ πρὸς πολεμίους αὐτὸν γιγνώσκης ἀφιστάμενον,¹⁵ τί ποιεῖς; Κατακαίνω, ἔφη. τί γὰρ δεῖ, ἐλεγχθέντα¹⁶ ὅτι ψεύδομαι, ἀποθανεῖν μάλλον, ἢ τάληθῇ λέγοντα; 25

37. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ ὁ μὲν παῖς αὐτοῦ, ὡς ἤκουσε ταῦτα,

¹ As of one who will speak the truth. — ² 195. 1: C. 405. ζ — ³ = Eng. I did. So below Ἦν ταῦτα. sc. οὕτως, = 't was so = Eng. just so. — ⁴ = οὕτος. — ⁵ 196. 4: C. 504. δ. — ⁶ Agrees w. τις or not? — ⁷ 200. 1: C. 417; 424. R. 1. — ⁸ Seems trying = Eng. seems to try. — ⁹ 181. 2: C. 347. — ¹⁰ 138. N. 1: C. 457. δ. — ¹¹ = Eng. simply I do. — ¹² Subj.? — ¹³ ἄρχων sc. εἶναι σοι. — ¹⁴ 166: C. 434. I.; 427. — ¹⁵ Sc. ἐμέ.

- περιεσπάσατο τὴν τιάραν, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες ἀναβοήσασαι ἐδρύντοντο, καὶ τοὺς πέπλους κατεῤῥήξαντο, ὡς οἰχομένου τοῦ πατρὸς, καὶ ἀπολωλότων πάντων σφῶν ἥδη. Καὶ ὁ Κύρος σιωπῆσαι κελεύσας, πάλιν εἶπεν. Εἶπεν· τὰ μὲν δὴ σὰ
- 5 δίκαια ταῦτα,¹ ὦ Ἀρμένιε· ἡμῶν² δὲ τί συμβουλεύεις ἐκ τούτων ποιεῖν; Ὁ μὲν δὴ Ἀρμένιος ἐσιώπα, ἀπορῶν, πότερα συμβουλευοὶ τῷ Κύρῳ κατακαίνειν ἑαυτὸν, ἢ τὰναντία³ διδάσκει, ὃν αὐτὸς ἔφη ποιεῖν. Ὁ δὲ παῖς αὐτοῦ Τιγράνης ἐπηρετο τὸν Κύρον· Εἰπέ μοι,² ὦ Κύρε, ἔφη, ἐπεὶ ὁ πατὴρ
- 10 ἀπορῶντι⁴ ἔοικεν, ἢ συμβουλεύσω περὶ αὐτοῦ, ἃ οἶμαί σοι⁵ βέλτιστα εἶναι; Καὶ ὁ Κύρος, ἡσθημένος, ὅτε συνεθήρα αὐτῷ⁶ ὁ Τιγράνης, σοφιστὴν τινα αὐτῷ⁶ συνόντα, καὶ θαυμάζομενον ὑπὸ τοῦ Τιγράνου, πάνν ἐπεθύμει αὐτοῦ ἀκούσαι, ὅ τι ποτε⁷ ἐροῖ. Καὶ προθύμως ἐκέλευε λέγειν ὅ τι γιγνώσκει.
- 15 Ἐγὼ τοίνυν, ἔφη ὁ Τιγράνης, εἰ μὲν ἄγασαι τοῦ πατρὸς,⁸ ἢ ὅσα βεβούλευται, ἢ ὅσα πέπραχε, πάνν σοι συμβουλεύω τούτον μιμῆσθαι. Εἰ μέντοι σοι⁹ δοκεῖ πάντα ἡμαρτηκέναι, συμβουλεύω σοι αὐτὸν μὴ μιμῆσθαι. Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη ὁ Κύρος, τὰ δίκαια ποιῶν, ἥκιστ' ἂν τὸν ἀμαρτάνοντα μιμοίμην·
- 20 Ἔστιν, ἔφη, ταῦτα. Κολαστέον¹⁰ ἄρ' ἂν εἴη, κατὰ γε τὸν σὸν λόγον, τὸν πατέρα· εἴπερ τὸν ἀδικοῦντα δίκαιον κολάζειν. Πότερα δ' ἡγῇ, ὦ Κύρε, ἄμεινον εἶναι, σὺν τῷ σῷ ἀγαθῷ τὰς τιμωρίας ποιεῖσθαι, ἢ σὺν τῇ σῇ ζημίᾳ; Ἐμμαντὸν ἄρα, ἔφη,¹¹ οὕτω γ' ἂν τιμωροίμην.
- 25 38. Ἡ καὶ δύναιο ἂν, ἔφη, ὦ Κύρε, ἐν τῷ παρόντι εὐρεῖν νῦν, ὅτῳ¹² ἂν χαρίσαιτο, ὅσα περ τῷ ἐμῷ πατρί; Αὐτίκα, ἔφη, ἦν τινα ἕως ἥρην τῶν σέ μηδὲν ἡδίκηκότων, τίνα σοι

¹ Subj. and pred. of the sentence τὰ — ταῦτα? — ² 196. 2 : C. 402. a. —

³ Sc. τούτων. 186. N. 2. — ⁴ 195. 1 : C. 400. — ⁵ 196. 1 : C. 409. —

⁶ Gov. by prep. — ⁷ ever. Cf. Eng. *in the world*. — ⁸ 189 : C. 376. ζ. —

⁹ 196. 2 (2d item) : C. 404. — ¹⁰ 162. N. 1 : C. 424. R. 1 ; 642, 643. —

¹¹ Sc. Κύρος. — ¹² 196. 2 : C. 403.

τούτου¹ χάριν οἶει αὐτὸν εἴσεσθαι ; Τί δέ² ; Ἄν αὐτοῦ τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκα μὴ ἀφαιρῇ, τίς σε τούτου ἔνεκα φιλήσει μᾶλλον, ἢ ὁ νομίζων προσήκειν αὐτῷ³ ἀφαιρεθῆναι ; Τὴν δ' Ἀρμενίων βασιλείαν εἰ μὴ ἔξει,⁴ οἴσθ' αἴ τινα, ἔφη, νῦν λυπούμενον μᾶλλον, ἢ ἡμᾶς⁵ ; Οὐκοῦν καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, δῆλον, ὅτι ὁ μάλιστα 5 λυπούμενος, εἰ μὴ βασιλεὺς εἴη, οὗτος καὶ λαβὼν τὴν ἀρχὴν, μεγίστην ἂν σοι⁶ χάριν εἰδείη. Εἰ δέ τί σοι,⁷ ἔφη, μέλει καὶ τοῦ⁸ ὡς ἦκιστα τεταραγμένα τάδε καταλιπεῖν, ὅταν ἀπίης, σκόπει, ἔφη, πότερον ἂν οἶει ἡρεμεστέως ἔχειν⁹ τὰ ἐνθάδε, καὶνῆς γενομένης ἀρχῆς, ἢ τῆς εἰωθυίας καταμενούσης. Εἰ 10 δέ τί σοι μέλει καὶ τοῦ ὡς πλείστην στρατιὰν ἐξάγειν, τίνα ἂν οἶει μᾶλλον ἐξετάσαι ταύτην ὀρθῶς τοῦ¹⁰ πολλάκις αὐτῇ κεκρημένου ; Εἰ δέ καὶ χρημάτων δεῖσει, τίνα ἂν ταῦτα νομίζεις ἐκπορίσαι κρεῖττον τοῦ καὶ εἰδότος καὶ ἔχοντος πάντα τὰ ὄντα ; Ὡ γὰρ¹¹ ἔφη, Κύρε, φύλαξαι, μὴ ἡμᾶς ἀπο- 15 βαλὼν σαυτὸν ζημιώσης πλείω, ἢ ὁ πατὴρ ἡδυνήθη σε βλάβῃ. Ὁ μὲν τοιαῦτα ἔλεγεν.

39. Ὁ δὲ Κύρος ἀκούων ὑπερήδeto, ὅτι ἐνόμιζε περαίνεισθαι πάντα αὐτῷ,¹² ὅσα περ ὑπέσχετο τῷ Κναξάρει¹³ πράξειν. ἐμέμνητο γὰρ εἰπὼν ὅτι καὶ φίλον οἶοιτο μᾶλλον αὐτὸν ἢ 20 πρόσθεν ποιήσειν. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ τὸν Ἀρμένιον ἐρωτᾷ. Ἦν δὲ δὴ ταῦτα¹⁴ πείθωμαι ὑμῖν,¹² λέγε μοι σὺ, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, πόσῃ μὲν στρατιᾷ μοι συμπέμψεις, πόσα δὲ χρήματα συμβαλῇ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον ; Πρὸς ταῦτα δὴ λέγει ὁ Ἀρμένιος. Οὐδὲν, ἔφη, ὦ Κύρε, ἔχω ἀπλούστερον εἰπεῖν, οὐδὲ δικαιο- 25 τερον, ἢ δεῖξαι μὲν ἐμὲ πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν τὴν οὖσαν, σὲ δὲ

¹ for this. 187. 1 : C. 372. a. — ² Sc. φήσω, or φητέον. Cf. Lat. quid vero ? sc. dicam. — ³ 196. 2 : C. 403. — ⁴ Sc. ὁ Ἀρμένιος, Tigranes' father. — ⁵ I. e. I and my father. — ⁶ C. 404. δ. — ⁷ Follows μέλει. — ⁸ τοῦ — καταλιπεῖν. 182. N. 3 : C. 376. δ ; 407. ι. — ⁹ Subj. = τὰ ἐνθάδε. — ¹⁰ Goes w. μᾶλλον. — ¹¹ 26. 3. — ¹² 200. 1 : C. 447 and N. — ¹³ 196. 2 : C. 402. a. — ¹⁴ Why accus. ?

ιδόντα,¹ ὅσῃ μὲν ἂν σοι δοκῇ, στρατιὰν ἄγειν, τὴν δὲ καταλιπεῖν τῆς χώρας φυλακὴν. Ὡσαύτως δὲ περὶ χρημάτων, δηλώσαι μὲν ἐμὲ δίκαιόν σοι πάντα τὰ ὄντα· σὲ δὲ τούτων αὐτῶν, γνόντα,² ὅποσα ἂν βούλῃ, φέρεσθαι, καὶ ὅποσα ἂν βούλῃ, καταλιπεῖν. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος εἶπεν· Ἴθι δὴ, δεῖξά μοι, πόση μοι³ δύναμις ἐστι, λέξον δὲ καὶ πόσα χρήματα. Ἐνταῦθα δὲ λέγει ὁ Ἀρμένιος· Ἰππεῖς μὲν τοίνυν τῶν Ἀρμενίων εἰσὶν εἰς⁴ ὀκτακισχιλίους, πεζοὶ δὲ εἰς τέτταρας μυριάδας· χρήματα δ', ἔφη, σὺν τοῖς θησαυροῖς, οἷς ὁ πατὴρ
10 κατέλειπεν, ἔστιν, εἰς⁵ ἀργύριον λογισθέντα, τάλαντα πλείω τῶν τρισχιλίων.

40. Καὶ ὁ Κῦρος οὐκ ἐμέλλησεν, ἀλλ' εἶπε· Τῆς μὲν τοίνυν στρατιᾶς, ἐπεὶ σοι,⁶ ἔφη, οἱ ὅμοροι Χαλδαῖοι πολεμοῦσι, τοὺς ἡμίσεις μοι σύμπεμπε· τῶν δὲ χρημάτων, ἀντὶ
15 μὲν τῶν πεντήκοντα τάλαντων, ὧν⁷ ἔφερες δασμὸν, διπλάσια Κυαξάρει,⁸ ὅτι ἔλιπες τὴν φορὰν· ἐμοὶ⁸ δ', ἔφη, ἄλλα ἑκατὸν δάνεισον. Ἐγὼ δέ σοι ὑπισχνούμαι, ἣν ὁ Θεὸς εὖ διδῶ, ἀνθ' ὧν ἂν ἐμοὶ δανείσης, ἢ ἄλλα πλείονος⁹ ἄξια εὐεργετήσῃ, ἢ τὰ χρήματα ἀπαριθμήσῃ, ἣν δύνωμαι. Ἦν δὲ μὴ δύνωμαι,
20 ἀδύνατος ἂν φανοίμην, οἶμαι, ἄδικος δ' οὐκ ἂν δικαίως κρινοίμην. Καὶ ὁ Ἀρμένιος, Πρὸς τῶν θεῶν, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, μὴ οὕτω λέγε· εἰ δὲ μὴ, οὐ θαρρόυντά με ἔξεις. Ἀλλὰ νόμιζε, ἔφη, ἃ ἂν καταλίπῃς, μηδὲν ἡττον σὰ εἶναι, ὧν¹⁰ ἂν ἔχων ἀπίης. Εἶπεν,¹¹ ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος· ὥστε δὲ τὴν γυναῖκα ἀπολαβεῖν,
25 πόσα ἂν μοι¹² χρήματα δώῃς¹³; Ὅποσα ἂν δυναίμην,¹⁴ ἔφη. Τί δαί, ὥστε τοὺς παῖδας¹⁵; Καὶ τούτων,¹⁶ ἔφη, ὅποσα ἂν

¹ Sc. αὐτήν. — ² Sc. it, i. e. how much money there is. — ³ 196. 3 : C. 408. — ⁴ into, to = Eng. towards 8000. — ⁵ Lit. into = in = as silver. — ⁶ C. 405. ζ. — ⁷ How attracted? — ⁸ C. 404. δ. — ⁹ 186. 2 : C. 352. — ¹⁰ Attracted fr. what? — ¹¹ Fr. εἰμί, Opt. Plur. 3; lit. May things be so. Here an interjection, = so be it, good, well. — ¹² Why dat.? — ¹³ Why φ? — ¹⁴ As much as I could, sc. give, i. e. all I am worth. — ¹⁵ Fill out the sentence. — ¹⁶ 187. 1 or 190. N. 1 : C. 372. α.

δυναίμην. Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ταῦτα μὲν ἤδη διπλάσια τῶν ὄντων.¹ Σὺ δέ, ἔφη, ὦ Τιγράνη, λέξον μοι, πόσους² ἂν πρίαίω, ὥστε τὴν γυναῖκα ἀπολαβεῖν; (Ὁ δὲ ἐτύγγανε κεόγαμός τε ὢν, καὶ ὑπερφιλῶν τὴν γυναῖκα.) Ἐγὼ μὲν, ἔφη, ὦ Κῦρε, κἂν τῆς ψυχῆς πριαίμην, ὥστε μήποτε λατρεῦ- 5
σαι ταύτην. Σὺ μὲν τοίνυν, ἔφη, ἀπάγου τὴν σὴν· οὐδὲ γὰρ εἰληφθαι ἔγωγε αἰχμάλωτον ταύτην νομίζω, σοῦ γε μὴ πώποτε φυγόντος ἡμᾶς. Καὶ σὺ δέ, ὦ Ἀρμένιε, ἀπάγου τὴν τε
γυναῖκα καὶ τοὺς παῖδας, μηδὲν αὐτῶν³ καταθείς· ἵνα εἰδῶσιν
ὅτι ἐλεύθεροι πρὸς σὲ ἀπέρχονται. Καὶ νῦν μὲν, ἔφη, 10
δειπνεῖτε παρ' ἡμῖν· δειπνήσαντες δὲ ἀπελαύνετε, ὅποι ὑμῖν⁴
θυμός. Οὕτω δὴ κατέμειναν.

41. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ὁ Ἀρμένιος Κύρῳ⁵ μὲν καὶ τῇ στρατιᾷ
πάσῃ ξένια ἔπεμπε· προεῖπε δὲ τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ, οὓς δεήσοι
στρατεῦεσθαι, εἰς τρίτην ἡμέραν παρεῖναι· τὰ δὲ χρήματα, 15
ὧν⁶ εἶπεν ὁ Κῦρος, διπλάσια ἀπηρίθμησεν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὅσα
εἶπε λαβὼν, τὰ ἄλλα ἀπέπεμψεν. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραία ἀναλαβὼν
ὁ Κῦρος τὸν Τιγράνην, καὶ τῶν Μήδων ἱππέων τοὺς κρατ-
ίστους, καὶ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ φίλων ὁπόσους καιρὸς ἐδόκει⁷ εἶναι,
περιελαύνων τὴν χώραν κατεθεᾶτο, σκοπῶν, οὗ⁸ τειχισθεῖη 20
φρδύριον. Καὶ ἐπ' ἄκρον τι ἐλθὼν ἐπηρώτα τὸν Τιγράνην,
ποῖα ἂν εἴη τῶν ὁρέων,⁹ ὁπόθεν οἱ Χαλδαῖοι καταθέοντες
ληίζονται. Καὶ ὁ Τιγράνης ἐδείκνυνεν. Ὁ δὲ πάλιν ἤρετο·
Νῦν δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ὄρη ἔρημά ἐστιν; Οὐ μὰ Δί', ἔφη, ἀλλ'
αἰὲ σκοποὶ εἰσιν¹⁰ ἐκείνων,¹¹ οἳ σημαίνουσι τοῖς ἄλλοις, ὅ τι 25

¹ 186. 2 and 2d item: C. 352. Sc. sol. 196. 3: C. 408. — ² at how much would you buy, i. e. how much would you pay. 190. 1: C. 374. α, or 399. α; K. 275. 3. — ³ for them. 187. 1: C. 372. α; K. 275. 3. — ⁴ 196. 3: C. 408. — ⁵ 196. 4: C. 409; 424. R. 2. — ⁶ Attracted to ἐκείνων, a suppressed anteceded. which would go w. διπλάσια. 151. α; 186. 2. — ⁷ Subj. ? — ⁸ 193: C. 379 and R. α. — ⁹ Sc. ἐκεῖνα. What kind were those of mountains, i. e. those mountains. — ¹⁰ Sc. ἐκεῖ. — ¹¹ I. e. the Chaldeans.

ἂν ὀρώσι. Τί οὖν, ἔφη, ποιοῦσιν, ἐπὰν αἰσθωνται; Βοηθοῦ-
 σιν, ἔφη, ἐπὶ τὰ ἄκρα, ὡς ἂν ἕκαστος δύνηται. Ταῦτα μὲν
 δὴ ὁ Κῦρος ἠκηκόει. Σκοπῶν δὲ κατενόει πολλὴν τῆς χώρας
 τοῖς Ἀρμενίοις¹ ἔρημον καὶ ἀργὸν οὖσαν διὰ τὸν πόλεμον.
 5 Καὶ τότε μὲν ἀπῆλθον ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον, καὶ δειπνήσαντες
 ἐκοιμήθησαν. Τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ αὐτὸς τε ὁ Τιγράνης παρὴν
 συνεσκευασμένος, καὶ εἰς τετρακισχιλίους ἵππεῖς συνελέγοντο
 αὐτῷ, καὶ τοξόται εἰς τοὺς μυρίους, καὶ πελτασταὶ ἄλλοι
 τοσοῦτοι. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ἐν ᾧ² συναλέγοντο, ἐθύετο· ἐπεὶ δὲ
 10 καλὰ ἦν τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῷ, συνεκάλεσε τοὺς τῶν Περσῶν ἡγεμόν-
 ας, καὶ ἡγείτο, ὀρθίους ποιησάμενος τοὺς λόχους. Οἱ δὲ
 Χαλδαῖοι, ὡς ἔγνωσαν τὴν ὁρμὴν ἄνω οὖσαν, εὐθύς ἐσήμαινόν
 τε τοῖς³ ἑαυτῶν, καὶ συνεβόων ἀλλήλοις,⁴ καὶ συνηθροίζοντο.
 Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος παρηγγύα· Ἄνδρες Πέρσαι,⁵ ἡμῖν σημαίνουσι
 15 σπεύδειν. Ἦν γὰρ φθάσωμεν⁶ ἄνω γενόμενοι, οὐδὲν τὰ τῶν
 πολεμίων δυνήσεται.

42. Εἶχον δὲ οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, γέρρα τε καὶ παλτὰ δύο· καὶ
 πολεμικώτατοι δὲ λέγονται οὗτοι τῶν περὶ ἐκείνην τὴν χώραν
 εἶναι. Καὶ μισθοῦ⁶ στρατεύονται, ὅποταν τις αὐτῶν δέηται,
 20 διὰ τὸ πολεμικοὶ τε καὶ πένητες εἶναι· καὶ γὰρ ἡ χώρα
 αὐτοῖς⁷ ὀρεινὴ τέ ἐστι, καὶ ὀλίγη ἡ τὰ χρήματα ἔχουσα. Ὡς
 δὲ μᾶλλον ἐπλησίαζον οἱ ἀμφὶ⁸ τὸν Κῦρον τῶν ἄκρων,⁹ ὁ
 Τιγράνης σὺν τῷ Κύρῳ πορευόμενος εἶπεν· ὦ Κῦρε, ἄρ'
 οἶσθ', ἔφη, ὅτι αὐτοὺς ἡμᾶς ἀντίκα μάλα δεήσει μάχεσθαι;
 25 ὡς οἱ γε Ἀρμένιοι οὐ μὴ δέξωνται τοὺς πολεμίους. Καὶ ὁ
 Κῦρος εἰπὼν ὅτι εἰδείη τοῦτο, εὐθύς παρηγγύησε τοῖς Πέρ-
 αῖς παρασκευάζεσθαι, ὡς ἀντίκα δεῆσον ἐπιδιώκειν, ἐπειδὴν

¹ 196. 1 : C. 409. — ² Sc. χρόνῳ. Lit. in what time = while. — ³ Why dat.? — VOCATIVE (204. C. 442, 443). (V. N.) — ⁴ 204. 1 ; 136. R. : C. 442 ; 443. R. β. — ⁵ Lit. If we get the start in getting up = Eng. If we get up first. — ⁶ 190. 1 : C. 374. a. — ⁷ C. 411. — ⁸ C. 476. N. — ⁹ Gen. after πλησίον implied in verb. 188. 2 : C. 394.

ὑπαγάγῳσι τοὺς πολεμίους ὑποφεύγοντες οἱ Ἀρμένιοι, ὥστ' ἐγγὺς ἡμῶν¹ γενέσθαι. Οὕτω δὲ ἡγούντο μὲν οἱ Ἀρμένιοι. Τῶν δὲ Χαλδαίων οἱ παρόντες, ὡς ἐπλησίαζον οἱ Ἀρμένιοι, ταχὺ ἀλαλάξαντες ἔθεον, ὥσπερ εἰώθεσαν, ἐπ' αὐτούς· οἱ δὲ Ἀρμένιοι, ὥσπερ εἰώθεσαν, οὐκ ἐδέχοντο. Ὡς δὲ διώκοντες 6 οἱ Χαλδαῖοι εἶδον ἐναντίους μαχαιροφόρους ἱεμένους ἄνω, οἱ μὲν τινες αὐτοῖς² πελάσαντες ταχὺ ἀπέθνησκον, οἱ δ' ἔφευγον, οἱ δὲ τινες καὶ ἐάλωσαν αὐτῶν. Ταχὺ δὲ εἵχeto τὰ ἄκρα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ ἄκρα εἶχον οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν Κῦρον, καθιῶρων τε τῶν Χαλδαίων τὰς οἰκήσεις, καὶ ἥσθάνοντο φεύγοντας αὐτοὺς ἐκ 10 τῶν ἐγγύς οἰκήσεων. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, ὡς πάντες οἱ στρατιῶται ὁμοῦ ἐγένοντο, ἀριστοποιεῖσθαι παρήγγειλεν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡρίστηκεσαν, καταμαθὼν, ἔνθα αἱ σκοπαὶ ἦσαν αἱ τῶν Χαλδαίων, ἐρυμνὸν τε ὃν καὶ ἐνδρον, εὐθὺς ἐτείχιζε³ φρούριον. Καὶ τὸν Τυγράτην ἐκέλευσε πέμπειν ἐπὶ τὸν πατέρα, καὶ κελεύειν 15 παραγενέσθαι, ἔχοντα,⁴ ὅποσοι εἰεν τέκτονές τε καὶ λιθοδόμοι. Ἐπὶ μὲν δὴ τὸν Ἀρμένιον ᾤχετο ἄγγελος· ὁ δὲ Κῦρος τοῖς παροῦσι⁵ ἐτείχιζεν.

43. Ἐν⁶ δὲ τούτῳ⁶ προσάγουσι τῷ Κύρῳ τοὺς αἰχμαλώτους δεδεμένους, τοὺς δὲ τινας καὶ τετρωμένους. Ὡς δὲ εἶδεν, 20 εὐθὺς λύειν μὲν ἐκέλευσε τοὺς δεδεμένους, τοὺς δὲ τετρωμένους, ἰατροὺς καλέσας, θεραπεύειν ἐκέλευσεν. Ἐπειτα δὲ ἔλεξε τοῖς Χαλδαίοις ὅτι ἦκοι οὔτε ἀπολέσαι ἐπιθυμῶν ἐκείνους, οὔτε πολεμεῖν δεόμενος, ἀλλ' εἰρήνην ποιῆσαι βουλόμενος Ἀρμενίοις καὶ Χαλδαίοις. Πρὶν μὲν οὖν ἔχεισθαι⁷ τὰ 25 ἄκρα, οἶδ' ὅτι οὐδὲν ἐδεῖσθε εἰρήνης· τὰ μὲν γὰρ ὑμέτερα ἀσφαλῶς εἶχε, τὰ δὲ τῶν Ἀρμενίων ἤγατε καὶ ἐφέρετε. Νῦν δ' ὁράτε δὴ, ἐν οἷ⁸ ἔστέ. Ἐγὼ οὖν ἀφήμι ὑμᾶς οἵκαδε τοὺς

¹ 188. 2: C. 394. — ² 195: C. 399. — ³ began to build. — ⁴ Obj.? — ⁵ 200. 1: C. 417. — ⁶ How = meanwhile! — ⁷ I. e. ἐμοί. — ⁸ What what?

εἰλημμένους, καὶ δίδωμι ὑμῖν σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις Χαλδαίοις
 βουλευσασθαι, εἴτε βούλεσθε πολεμεῖν ἡμῖν, εἴτε φίλοι εἶναι.
 Κὰν μὲν πόλεμον αἰρήσθε, μηκέτι ἤκετε δεῦρο ἄνευ ὅπλων, εἰ
 σωφρονεῖτε· ἦν δὲ εἰρήνης δοκῇτε δεῖσθαι, ἄνευ ὅπλων ἤκετε.
 5 ὥς δὲ καλῶς ἔξει τὰ ὑμέτερα, ἦν φίλοι γένησθε, ἐμοὶ μελήσει.
 Ἀκούσαντες δὲ ταῦτα οἱ Χαλδαῖοι, πολλὰ² μὲν ἐπαινέσαντες,
 πολλὰ δὲ δεξιωσάμενοι τὸν Κῦρον, ἔρχοντο οἴκαδε.

44. Οἱ³ μὲν δὴ ἀμφὶ ταῦτα εἶχον. Γωβρύας δ' ἐν τούτῳ
 παρῆν ὁ Ἀσσύριος, πρεσβύτης ἀνὴρ,⁴ ἐφ' ἵππου σὺν ἱππικῇ
 10 θεραπείᾳ· εἶχον δὲ πάντες τὰ ἐφ' ἵππων ὅπλα. Καὶ οἱ μὲν
 ἐπὶ τῷ τὰ ὅπλα παραλαμβάνειν τεταγμένοι⁵ ἐκέλευον παρα-
 δίδόναι τὰ ξυστὰ, ὅπως κατακαίοιεν, ὥσπερ καὶ τᾶλλα. Ὁ
 δὲ Γωβρύας εἶπεν ὅτι Κῦρον πρῶτον βούλοιο ἰδεῖν. Καὶ οἱ
 ὑπηρέται τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους ἱππέας αὐτοῦ κατέλιπον, τὸν δὲ
 15 Γωβρύαν ἄγουσι πρὸς τὸν Κῦρον. Ὁ δὲ, ὥς εἶδε τὸν Κῦρον,
 ἔλεξεν ὧδε. Ὡ δέσποτα,⁶ ἐγὼ εἰμι τὸ μὲν γένος Ἀσσύριος.
 Ἔχω δὲ καὶ τεῖχος ἰσχυρὸν, καὶ χώρας ἐπάρχω πολλῆς· καὶ
 ἵππον εἰς χιλίαν τῷ τῶν Ἀσσυρίων βασιλεῖ παρειχόμεν, καὶ
 φίλος ἦν ἐκείνῳ ὥς μάλιστα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐκείνος μὲν τέθνηκεν⁷
 20 ὑφ' ὑμῶν, ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς ὢν, ὁ δὲ παῖς ἐκείνου τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχει,
 ἔχθιστος ὢν ἐμοὶ,⁸ ἤκω πρὸς σέ, καὶ ἰκέτης προσπίπτω, καὶ
 δίδωμί σοι ἐμαντὸν δούλον⁹ καὶ σύμμαχον, σέ δὲ τιμωρὸν
 αἰτοῦμαι ἐμοὶ γενέσθαι. Καὶ παῖδα¹⁰ οὕτως, ὥς δυνατόν, σε
 ποιοῦμαι· ἅπαις δὲ εἰμι ἀρρένων παίδων.¹¹ Ὅς γὰρ ἦν μοι
 25 μόνος, καὶ καλὸς, ὦ δέσποτα, καὶ ἀγαθός, καὶ ἐμὲ φιλῶν καὶ
 τιμῶν, ὥσπερ ἂν εὐδαίμονα πατέρα παῖς τιμῶν τιθείη, τούτον

¹ Subj. !—² C. 432 and R. 1. Cf. C. 440; 441. R. β.—³ K. τ. λ. Now they were busied about these things.—⁴ C. 448.—⁵ I. e. by Cyrus.—⁶ 304. 2 : C. 443. R. α.—⁷ In a battle w. Cyrus.—⁸ 196. 1 : C. 405.—FACTATIVE. V. N.—⁹ Factative. Cf. C. 332. R. 3.—¹⁰ Factative. Cf. 166 : C. 434.—¹¹ 188. 1 : C. 356 or 357. β.

ὁ νυνὶ βασιλεὺς οὗτος ἐπὶ θήραν παρεκάλεσεν, ἀνείς αὐτῷ¹ θηρᾶν ἀνὰ κρύτος, ὡς πολὺ κρείσσων αὐτοῦ ἵππευς ἡγούμενος εἶναι. Ὁ μὲν ὡς φίλῳ συνεθήρα. Φανείσης δ' ἄρκτου, διώκοντες ἀμφότεροι, ὁ μὲν νῦν ἄρχων οὗτος ἀκοντίσας ἤμαρτεν· ὡς μήποτ' ὤφελεν· ὁ δ' ἐμὸς παῖς βαλὼν, 5 (οὐδὲν δέον,) καταβάλλει τὴν ἄρκτον.

45. Καὶ τότε μὲν δὴ ἀνιαθεὶς ἄρα κατέσχευεν οὗτος ὑπὸ σκότου τὸν φθόνον. Ὡς δὲ πάλιν λέοντος παρατυχόντος ὁ μὲν αὖ ἤμαρτεν, οὐδὲν, οἶμαι, θαυμαστὸν παθὼν, ὁ δ' αὖ ἐμὸς παῖς δυστυχῶν τυχῶν κατειργάσατό τε τὸν λέοντα, καὶ εἶπεν· 10 Ἄρα βέβληκα μὲν δις ἐφεξῆς, καὶ καταβέβληκα θήρα ἑκατερ-
 ἀκίς· ἐν τούτῳ δὴ οὐκέτι κατέσχευεν ὁ ἀνόσιος τὸν φθόνον, ἀλλ' αἰχμὴν παρά τινος τῶν ἐπομένων ἀρπάσας, παίσας εἰς τὰ στέρνα, τὸν μόνον μοι καὶ φίλον παῖδα ἀφείλετο τὴν ψυχὴν.² Καὶ γὰρ μὲν ὁ τάλας νεκρὸν ἀντὶ νυμφίου ἐκομισάμην, 15 καὶ ἔθαψα τηλικούτος ὢν ἄρτι γενειάσκοντα τὸν ἄριστον παῖδα τὸν ἀγαπητόν. Ὁ δὲ κατακτανὼν, ὥσπερ ἐχθρὸν ἀπολέσας, οὔτε μεταμελόμενος πώποτε φανερὸς ἐγένετο, οὔτε ἀντὶ τοῦ κακοῦ ἔργου τιμῆς³ τινος ἡξιώσε⁴ τὸν κατὰ γῆς. Εἰ μὲν οὖν ἐμὲ σὺ δέχῃ,⁵ καὶ ἐλπίδα τινὰ λάβοιμι τῷ φίλῳ παιδί 20 τιμωρίας ἂν τινος μετὰ σοῦ τυχεῖν, καὶ ἀνηβῆσαι ἂν πάλιν δοκῶ μοι, καὶ οὗτ' ἂν ζῶν ἔτι αἰσχυνοίμην,⁶ οὔτε ἀποθνήσκων ἀνιώμενος ἂν τελευτᾶν δοκῶ. Ὁ μὲν οὕτως εἶπε. Κύρος δ' ἀπεκρίνατο⁷. Ἀλλ' ἦνπερ, ὦ Γωβρύα, καὶ φρονῶν φαίνη,⁸ ὅσαπερ λέγεις πρὸς ἡμᾶς, δέχομαι⁹ τε ἰκέτην¹⁰ σε, καὶ τιμωρ- 25 ἦσειν σοι τοῦ παιδὸς¹¹ τὸν φονέα σὺν θεοῖς ὑπισχνούμαι.⁵ Δέξον δέ μοι, ἔφη, εἰάν σοι ταῦτα ποιῶμεν, καὶ τὰ τεῖχῃ ἐῷμεν

¹ C. 404. δ. — ² 165. 1: C. 436. — ³ 190. N. 4: C. 374. β. — VOICE (205–208. C. 553–564.) *Gen. View.* 74. 1: C. 165; 166; 553. (v. N.) — ⁴ 205. 1. — ⁵ 208: C. 166. 2 and N. — ⁶ 206. 1: C. 165 (3d item); 562. — ⁷ 207. 2: C. 556; 561. 2 (a). — ⁸ C. 560. 1; 561. 2. a. — ⁹ 207. 2: C. 558. — ¹⁰ Factative. — ¹¹ Why gen.?

ἔχειν σε καὶ τὴν χώραν καὶ τὴν δύναμιν, ἣν περ πρόσθεν εἶχες, σὺ ἡμῖν τί ἀντὶ τούτων ὑπηρετήσεις; Ὁ δὲ εἶπε· Τὰ μὲν τείχη, ὅταν ἔλθης, οἰκόν σοι παρέξω· δασμὸν δὲ τῆς χώρας, ὅν περ ἔφερον ἐκείνῳ, σοὶ ἀποίσω· καὶ ὅποι ἂν στρατεύῃ,¹
 5 συστρατεύσομαι¹ σοι, τὴν ἐκ τῆς χώρας δύναμιν ἔχων. Οὕτω δὴ ὁ Κῦρος εἶπεν. Ἐπὶ τούτοις, ἔφη, ἐγὼ ἀληθευομένοις δίδωμί τε² σοι τὴν ἐμὴν καὶ λαμβάνω τὴν σὴν δεξιάν. Θεοὶ δὲ ἡμῖν μάρτυρες ἔστων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐπράχθη, ἀπιέναι τε κελεύει τὸν Γωβρύαν ἔχοντα τὰ ὄπλα, καὶ ἐπήρετο, πόση
 10 τις³ ὁδὸς ὡς αὐτὸν εἶη, ὡς ἤξων. Ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν· Ἦν αὖριον ἱγς πρωῒ, τῇ ἐτέρᾳ⁴ ἂν αὐλίζοιο παρ' ἡμῖν. Οὕτω δὴ οὗτος μὲν ᾤχετο, ἡγεμόνα καταλιπών.

46. Πρωῒ δ' ἀναστάντες ἐπορεύοντο πρὸς τὸν Γωβρύαν, Κῦρος μὲν ἐφ' ἵππῳ, καὶ οἱ Περσῶν ἱππεῖς γεγενημένοι ἀμφὶ
 15 τοὺς δισχιλίους. Δευτεραῖοι⁵ δὲ ἀμφὶ δεῖλην γίγνονται πρὸς τῷ Γωβρύου χωρίῳ, καὶ ὁρῶσιν ὑπερίσχυρόν τε τὸ ἔρυμα, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν τειχῶν πάντα παρεσκευασμένα, ὡς ἂν κράτιστα ἀπομάχοιτο. Ὁ δὲ Γωβρύας αὐτὸς τε ἐξῆι πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ τοὺς ἔνδοθεν πάντας ἐξῆγε φέροντας οἶνον, ἄλφιτα, ἄλευρα,
 20 ἄλλους δὲ ἐλαύνοντας βούς, αἰγας, οἰς, σὺς, καὶ εἴ τι βρωτὸν,⁶ πάντα ἱκανὰ προσήγον, ὡς δειπνήσαι καλῶς ἄπασαν τὴν σὺν Κῦρῳ στρατιάν. Ὁ δὲ Κῦρος, Ἄγ', ἔφη, ὦ Γωβρύα, ὅπως πρωῒ παρέση⁷ ἔχων τοὺς ἱππέας ἐξωπλισμένους, ἵνα καὶ τὴν δύναμίν σου ἴδωμεν καὶ ἅμα διὰ τῆς σῆς χώρας ἄγῃς ἡμᾶς,
 25 ὡς ἂν εἰδῶμεν, ἃ τε δεῖ φίλια καὶ πολέμια ἡμᾶς νομίζειν. Τότε μὲν δὴ ταῦτα εἰπόντες ἀπήλθον ἑκάτερος ἐπὶ τὰ προσήκοντα.⁸ Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, παρῆν ὁ Γωβρύας, ἔχων τοὺς ἱππέας, καὶ ἡγεῖτο. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ ἦει⁹ πρὸς Βαβυλῶνα,

¹ C. 561. 3. — ² both. — ³ how much of a, etc. — ⁴ 201: C. 420. 1. —
⁵ 138. N. 1 (2d item): C. 457. a. — ⁶ Sc. ἐγένετο. — ⁷ C. 561. 3. — ⁸ Lit
 the things fitting; belonging to him, i. e. his own. — ⁹ I. e. Cyrus.

παραταξάμενος,¹ ὥσπερ ὅτε ἡ μάχη ἦν. Ὡς δ' οὐκ ἀντεξήσαν οἱ Ἀσσύριοι, ἐκέλευσεν ὁ Κύρος τὸν Γωβρύαν προσελάσαστα εἰπεῖν ὅτι, εἰ βούλεται² ἐξίων ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑπὲρ τῆς χώρας μάχεσθαι, κἂν αὐτὸς σὺν ἐκείνῳ μάχοιτο³. εἰ δὲ μὴ ἀμύνει τῇ χώρᾳ,⁴ ὅτι ἀνάγκη τοῖς κρατοῦσι⁵ πείθεσθαι. 5

47. Ὁ μὲν δὴ Γωβρύας προσελάσας, ἔνθα ἀσφαλὲς ἦν, ταῦτα εἶπεν. Ὁ δὲ αὐτῷ ἐξέπεμψεν⁶ ἀποκρινόμενον⁷ τοιάδε⁸. Δεσπότης ὁ σὸς λέγει, ὦ Γωβρύα. Οὐχ, ὅτι ἀπέκτεινά σου τὸν υἱὸν, μεταμέλει⁹ μοι, ἀλλ' ὅτι οὐ καὶ σὲ προσαπέκτεινα.⁹ Μάχεσθαι δ' ἂν βούλησθε, ἤκετε εἰς τὴν 10 τριακοστὴν ἡμέραν. νῦν δ' ἡμῖν¹⁰ οὕτω σχολή. ἔτι γὰρ παρασκευαζόμεθα.¹¹ Ὁ δὲ Γωβρύας εἶπεν. Ἀλλὰ μήποτε¹² σοι¹² λήξειεν αὕτη ἡ μεταμέλεια. δῆλον γὰρ ὅτι ἀνὼ σε ἐγὼ, ἐξ οὗ αὕτη σε ἡ μεταμέλεια ἔχει. Ὁ μὲν δὴ Γωβρύας ἀπήγγειλε τὰ¹³ τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου. Ὁ δὲ Κύρος ἀκούσας ταῦτα 15 ἀπήγαγε τὸ στράτευμα. - Καὶ καλέσας τὸν Γωβρύαν, Εἶπέ μοι, ἔφη,¹⁴ οὐκ ἔλεγες μέντοι σὺ, ὅτι τὸν ἐκτμηθέντα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου οἶε ἂν σὺν ἡμῖν γενέσθαι; Εὖ μέντοι, ἔφη, δοκῶ εἰδέναι¹⁵. πολλὰ¹⁶ γὰρ ἤδη ἔγωγε καὶ ἐκεῖνος ἐπαρρήσια-σάμεθα πρὸς ἀλλήλους. Ὅποτε¹⁷ τοίνυν σοι¹⁰ δοκεῖ⁸ καλῶς 20 ἔχειν,¹⁸ πρόσσιθι πρὸς αὐτόν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν οὕτω ποίει, ὅπως ἂν αὐτοὶ, ὃ τι ἂν λέγῃ, εἰδῇτε. Ἐπειδὰν δὲ συγγένῃ αὐτῷ, εἰ μὲν γινῶς αὐτὸν φίλον ἡμῶν βουλόμενον εἶναι, τοῦτο δεῖ μηχανᾶσθαι,¹⁹ ὅπως λάθῃ φίλος ὢν ἡμῖν. οὔτε γὰρ ἂν φίλους τις ποιήσειεν ἄλλως πῶς πλείω²⁰ ἀγαθὰ ἐν πολέμῳ, ἢ 25 πολέμιος δοκῶν εἶναι, οὗτ' ἂν ἐχθροὺς πλείω τις βλάψειεν

¹ 207. 1 : C. 557. a. — ² 208 : C. 166. — ³ C. 405. ζ. — ⁴ C. 405. η. — ⁵ Sc. τῶν. — ⁶ = inf. to answer. — ⁷ C. 432. — ⁸ Subj. ? — ⁹ kill you off (ἀπ) too (προς). — ¹⁰ Why dat. ? — ¹¹ I. e. not yet ready. 207. 2 : C. 558. — ¹² 196. 2 (2d item) : C. 409. — ¹³ C. 477. a. — ¹⁴ C. 552. — ¹⁵ In antithesis to ἔλεγες. — ¹⁶ Why accus. ? — ¹⁷ K. τ. λ. = words of Cyrus. — ¹⁸ Verb-γ ! — ¹⁹ 207. N. 4 : C. 561. 3. — ²⁰ How fr. γ πλειον ?

ἄλλως πως, ἢ φίλος δοκῶν εἶναι. Καὶ μὴν, ἔφη ὁ Γωβρύας οἶδ' ὅτι καὶ πρίατο Γαδάτας¹ τὸ μέγα τι ποιῆσαι κακὸν τὰ νῦν βασιλέα Ἀσσυρίων· ἀλλ' ὃ τι ἂν δύναιτο,² τοῦτο καὶ ἡμᾶς δεῖ σκοπεῖν. Ἐκ τούτου ᾤχετο μὲν ὁ Γωβρύας. Ἀσ-
 5 μενος δὲ ἰδὼν αὐτὸν ὁ εὐνούχος, συνωμολόγει τε πάντα καὶ συνέθετο,³ ἃ ἔδει. Καὶ τὸν μὲν Γαδάταν ὁ Κῦρος ἐν τοῖς περὶ αὐτὸν ἦει ἔχων καὶ ὁδῶν φραστήρα καὶ ὑδάτων καὶ χιλοῦ καὶ σίτου, ὥς αἰεὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀφθονωτάτοις στρατο-
 πεδύοιτο.⁴

10 48. Προῖον δὲ τὴν ἐπὶ Βαβυλῶνος, κατεστρέψατο⁵ μὲν Φρύγας τοὺς ἐν τῇ μεγάλῃ Φρυγίᾳ, κατεστρέψατο δὲ Καππαδόκας, ὑποχειρίους⁶ δὲ ἐποίησατο Ἀραβίους. Ἐξέπλησε δὲ ἀπὸ πάντων τούτων Περσῶν μὲν ἱππέας οὐ μείον ἢ τετρακισμυρίους, πολλοὺς δὲ ἵππους τῶν αἰχμαλώτων καὶ
 15 πᾶσι τοῖς συμμάχοις διέδωκε. Καὶ πρὸς Βαβυλῶνα ἀφίκετο παμπόλλους μὲν ἱππέας ἄγων, παμπόλλους δὲ τοξότας καὶ ἀκοντιστάς, σφενδονήτας δὲ ἀναρίθμους. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πρὸς Βαβυλῶνι ἦν ὁ Κῦρος, περιέστησε μὲν πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα περὶ τὴν πόλιν, ἔπειτα αὐτὸς περιήλανε τὴν πόλιν σὺν τοῖς φίλοις
 20 τε καὶ ἐπικαιρίοις τῶν συμμάχων. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεθεάσατο τὰ τεῖχη, ἀπάγειν παρεσκευάσατο τὴν στρατιὰν ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. Ἐπεὶ δὲ συνεσπειράθησαν,⁶ ἀπῆρσαν, ἕως μὲν ἐξικνεῖτο τὰ βέλη ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους, ἐπὶ πόδα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἔξω βελῶν ἐγένοντο, στραφέντες⁷ καὶ τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὀλίγα βήματα προῖ-
 25 όντες μετεβάλλοντο ἐπ' ἀσπίδα, καὶ ἴσταντο⁸ πρὸς τὸ τεῖχος βλέποντες· ὅπῃ⁹ δὲ προσωτέρω ἐγίγνοντο, τοσῶδ' ἐμανότερον μετεβάλλοντο. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ¹⁰ ἐδόκουν¹¹ εἶναι, ξυν-
 εἶρον¹¹ ἀπιόντες, ἔστε ἐπὶ ταῖς σκηναῖς ἐγένοντο.¹²

¹ The eunuch's name. — ² 208. N. 1: C. 564. — ³ 207. 2: C. 558. —

⁴ C. 560. — ⁵ Factative. — ⁶ 206. 1: C. 562. — ⁷ 206. N. 2. — ⁸ C. 560. 1. — ⁹ 197. N. 3: C. 419. — ¹⁰ Sc. τόπῳ. 138. 1 or 2: C. 447. — TENSE (209–212. C. 565–585). Gen. View. C. 165; 167; 565–568. (v. N.) — ¹¹ 210: C. 569: 572. — ¹² 212. 1: C. 572.

49. Ἐπεὶ δὲ κατεστρατοπεδεύσαντο,¹ συνεκάλεσεν¹ ὁ Κύρ-
 ος τοὺς ἐπικαιρίους, καὶ ἔλεξεν¹. Ἄνδρες² σύμμαχοι,
 τεθεάμεθα³ μὲν κύκλῳ⁴ τὴν πόλιν· ἐγὼ δέ, ὅπως μὲν ἂν τις
 τείχη οὕτως ἰσχυρὰ καὶ ὑψηλὰ προσμαχόμενος ἔλοι, οὐκ
 ἐπορᾶν μοι δοκῶ⁵. ὅσῳ⁶ δὲ πλείονες ἄνθρωποι ἐν τῇ πόλει
 εἰσιν, ἐπείπερ οὐ μάχονται⁵ ἐξιόντες,⁵ τοσούτῳ⁶ ἂν βάττον
 λιμὲν αὐτοὺς ἡγοῦμαι ἀλῶναι.⁷ Εἰ μήτινα οὖν ἄλλον τρόπον
 ἔχετε⁸ λέγειν,⁸ τούτῳ⁹ πολιορκητέους φημὶ¹⁰ εἶναι τοὺς ἄνδρας.
 Καὶ ὁ Χρυσάντας εἶπεν¹⁰. Ὁ δὲ ποταμὸς, ἔφη,¹¹ οὗτος οὐ διὰ
 μέσης τῆς πόλεως ρεῖ,⁵ πλάτος ἔχων πλαῖον ἢ ἐπὶ δύο στάδια ;
 10 καὶ μὰ Δι', ἔφη ὁ Γωβρύας· καὶ βάθος γε, ὡς οὐδ' ἂν δύο
 ἄνδρες, ὁ ἕτερος ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐτέρου ἐστηκώς,¹² τοῦ ὕδατος ὑπερ-
 ἔχειεν· ὥστε τῷ ποταμῷ¹³ ἔτι ἰσχυροτέρα ἐστὶν ἡ πόλις ἢ
 τοὺς τείχεσι.¹³ Καὶ ὁ Κύρος, Ταῦτα¹⁴ μὲν, ἔφη,¹¹ ὦ Χρυσ-
 ἀντα, ἐῷμεν, ὅσα κρείττω¹⁵ ἐστὶ τῆς ἡμετέρας δυνάμεως· δια-
 15 μετρησαμένους¹⁶ δὲ χρὴ ὡς τάχιστα τὸ μέρος ἐκάστου ἡμῶν
 ὀρύττειν⁵ τάφρον ὡς πλατυτάτην καὶ βαθυτάτην, ὅπως ὅτι
 ἐλαχίστων ἡμῖν τῶν φυλάκων δέοι.

50. Οὕτω δὴ κύκλῳ διαμετρήσας¹ περὶ τὸ τεῖχος, ἀπο-
 λπῶν¹ ὅσον τύρσεσι μεγάλαις ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, ὥρυσσεν
 20 ἔθεν καὶ ἔνθεν τοῦ τείχους¹⁷ τάφρον ὑπερμεγέθη, καὶ τὴν γῆν
 ἀνέβαλλον πρὸς ἑαυτούς.¹⁸ Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν πύργους ἐπὶ τῷ
 ποταμῷ ὠκοδόμει,¹⁹ φοίνιξι θεμελιώσας οὐ μείον ἢ πλεθριαίους·
 εἰς γὰρ καὶ μείζονες ἢ τοσοῦτοι²⁰ τὸ μῆκος πεφυκότες¹⁰.

¹ 212. 1 : C. 570. a. — ² 136. R. : C. 443. β. — ³ 209. 2 : C. 577 ; 579.
 c. How deponent? — ⁴ 202 : C. 421. β. — ⁵ 209. 1 (1st item) : C. 570. a.
 and N. 1. — ⁶ 197. N. 3 : C. 419. — ⁷ 212. 2 and R. : C. 568 (2d sen-
 tence). — ⁸ 209. 1 (2d item) : C. 568. R. — ⁹ C. 418. — ¹⁰ C. 574. — ¹¹ C.
 552. — ¹² 205. N. 2 ; 209. N. 4 : C. 233 ; 578. γ. — ¹³ 198 : C. 416. I.
 — ¹⁴ = anteceded. of ὅσα and ∴ refers forward. — ¹⁵ Why ω? — ¹⁶ Force
 of this middle. — ¹⁷ 188. 2 : C. 204. — ¹⁸ I. e. for a breastwork. — ¹⁹ C.
 573. — ²⁰ Factative. (v. N.) Lit. they are having grown = Eng. they
 have grown to be even greater than so great in height.

- καὶ γὰρ δὴ πιεζόμενοι οἱ φοίνικες ὑπὸ βάρους ἄνω κυρτοῦνται ὥσπερ οἱ ὄνοι οἱ κανθήλιοι. Τούτους δ' ὑπετίθει τοῦτον ἕνεκα, ὅπως ὅτι μάλιστα εἰκοι πολιορκήσιν παρασκευασμένῳ, ὡς, εἰ καὶ διαφύγοι ὁ ποταμὸς εἰς τὴν τάφρον, μὴ ἀνέβη τοὺς πύργους. Ἀνίστη δὲ καὶ ἄλλους πολλοὺς πύργους τῆς ἀμβολάδος γῆς, ὅπως ὅτι πλείστα φυλακτήρια εἶη. μὲν δὴ ταῦτ' ἐποιοῦν. Οἱ δὲ ἐν τῷ τείχει κατεγέλων τὴν πολιορκίας, ὡς ἔχοντες τὰ ἐπιτήδεια πλεονεξοῦσιν ἐπὶ τῷ Ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Κῦρος, τὸ στράτευμα κατένειμε δώδεκα μέρη, ὡς μῆνας¹ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ἕκαστον τὸ μέρος φυλάξον. δὲ αὖ Βαβυλώνιοι, ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα, πολὺ ἔτι μᾶλλον κατεγέλων, ἐννοοῦμενοι, εἰ σφᾶς Φρύγες καὶ Λυδοὶ καὶ Ἀράβιοι καὶ Καππαδόκαι φυλάξοιεν, οὓς σφίσιν ἐνόμιζον πάντῃ εὐμενεστέρους εἶναι ἢ Πέρσαις.
51. Καὶ αἱ μὲν τάφροι ἤδη ὀρωρυγμέναι ἦσαν. Ὁ Κῦρος, ἐπεὶ ἐορτὴν ἐν Βαβυλώνι ἤκουσεν εἶναι, ἐν ᾗ πάντες οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι ὅλην τὴν νύκτα πίνουσι καὶ κωμάζουσιν, ταύτῃ, ἐπεὶ τάχιστα συνεσκότασε, λαβὼν² πολλοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἀνεστόμωσε³ τὰς τάφρους πρὸς τὸν ποταμόν. Ὡς τοῦτο ἐγένετο,⁴ τὸ ὕδωρ κατὰ τὰς τάφρους ἐχώρει⁵ ἐν τῇ νυκτί· ἡ⁶ δὲ διὰ τῆς πόλεως τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὁδὸς πορεύσιμος ἀνθρώποις⁷ ἐγένετο. Ὡς δὲ τὸ⁸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ οὕτως ἐπορεύετο, παρηγγύησεν⁹ ὁ Κῦρος Πέρσαις χιλιάρχους καὶ πεζῶν καὶ ἵππέων, εἰς δύο ἄγοντας τὴν χιλιοστὴν παρεῖναι πρὸς αὐτόν, τοὺς δ' ἄλλους συμμάχους κατ' οὐρανὸν τούτα ἐπεσθαι, ἥπερ¹⁰ πρόσθεν τεταγμένους.¹¹ Οἱ μὲν δὴ παρήσαν. Ὁ δὲ καταβιβάσας¹² εἰς τὸ ξηρὸν¹³ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοὺς ὑπηρε

¹ a month of, i. e. out of the year. — ² 212. 1: C. 569; 570. a. — ³ C. 573. — ⁴ 140. 1 (2d item). — ⁵ 131. 4. — ⁶ Why dat.? — ⁷ 176 and N. C. 447. a. Cf. Eng. *The affair of the river*. — ⁸ C. 576. — ⁹ Sc. ὁδὸς; i. what way = as. — ¹⁰ 209. 2: C. 577; 578. β. — ¹¹ C. 576. 5. — ¹² 205. 2. — ¹³ Sc. μέρος.

τας καὶ πεζοὺς καὶ ἵππείας, ἐκέλευσε σκέψασθαι,¹ εἰ πορεύσι-
μον εἴη τὸ ἔδαφος τοῦ ποταμοῦ. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἀπήγγειλαν² ὅτι
πορεύσιμον εἴη, ἐνταῦθα δὴ, συγκαλέσας³ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν
πεζῶν καὶ τῶν ἱππέων, ἔλεξε⁴ τοιάδε.

52. Ἄνδρες, ἔφη, φίλοι, ὁ μὲν ποταμὸς ἡμῖν παρακεχώρ- 5
ηκε⁵ τῆς εἰς τὴν πόλιν οδοῦ.⁶ Ἡμεῖς δὲ θαρρόντες εἰσίσωμεν
δὴ εἰσω, ἐννοούμενοι⁶ ὅτι σῦτοι, ἐφ' οὓς νῦν πορευσόμεθα,⁷
καί ποιοί· εἰσιν, οὓς ἡμεῖς καὶ συμμάχους πρὸς ἑαυτοῖς ἔχοντας,
καὶ ἐρηγορότας ἅπαντας καὶ νήφοντας, καὶ ἐξωπλισμένους⁸
καὶ συντεταγμένους⁹ ἐνικῶμεν. Νῦν δ' ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἴμεν,¹⁰ ἐν 10
ᾧ πολλοὶ μὲν αὐτῶν καθεύδουσι, πολλοὶ δ' αὐτῶν μεθύουσι,
πάντες δὲ ἀσύντακτοί εἰσιν· ὅταν δὲ καὶ αἰσθῶνται ἡμᾶς
ἔσθον ὄντας, πολὺ ἂν ἔτι μᾶλλον ἢ νῦν ἀχρεῖοι ἔσονται⁷ ὑπὸ
τοῦ ἐκπεπλήχθαι. Εἰ δέ τις τοῦτο ἐννοεῖται, ὃ δὴ λέγεται
φοβερὸν εἶναι τοῖς εἰς πόλιν εἰσιούσι, μὴ ἐπὶ τὰ τέγη ἀνα- 15
βάτες βάλλωσιν ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν, τοῦτο μάλιστα θαρρεῖτε·
ἡ γὰρ ἀναβῶσί τινες ἐπὶ τὰς οἰκίας, ἔχομεν σύμμαχον θεὸν
Ἡφαίστον. Εὐφλεκτα δὲ τὰ πρόθυρα αὐτῶν, φοῖνικος μὲν
αἱ θύραι¹¹ πεποιημέναι, ἀσφάλτῳ¹² δὲ ὑπεκκαύματι κεχρισ-
μέναι. Ἡμεῖς δ' αὖ πολλὴν¹³ μὲν δάδα ἔχομεν, ἡ ταχὺ πολὺ 20
τύρ τέξεται,¹⁴ πολλὴν δὲ πύργον καὶ στυππεῖον, ἃ ταχὺ
παρακαλεῖ πολλὴν φλόγα· ὥστε ἀνάγκην εἶναι, ἢ φεύγειν
ταχὺ τοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκιῶν, ἢ ταχυ κατακεκαῦσθαι. Ἄλλ'
ἄγετε,¹⁵ λαμβάνετε¹⁵ τὰ ὄπλα· ἡγήσομαι δὲ ἐγὼ σὺν τοῖς¹⁶
θεοῖς. Ἡμεῖς δ', ἔφη, ὦ Γαδάτα καὶ Γωβρύα, δείκνυτε τὰς 25
οδοὺς· ἴστε γάρ. Ὅταν δὲ ἐντὸς γενώμεθα, τὴν ταχίστην

1 212. 2 : C. 568 and R. — 2 212. N. 1 : C. 580. — 3 C. 575. Rs. 1, 2.
— 4 C. 579. ε. — 5 180. 1 : C. 347. — 6 = ἐν + pr. √νοο(s) + ομενος = in-
mind-ing, i. e. bearing in mind. — 7 209. 4 : C. 581. — 8 ἐξ intensive,
αι = Eng. full. — 9 C. 578. α. These part. go w. οὓς. — 10 209 N. 3.
C. 579. ζ. — 11 C. 333. 5. — 12 198 : C 416. 1. — 13 = Eng. many a. —
14 207. N. 5 : C. 561. 3. — 15 209. 1 (2d item) : C. 265. 1. — 16 199. N. 2.

ἄγετε ἐπὶ τὰ βασίλεια. Καὶ μὴν, ἔφασαν οἱ ἀμφὶ τὸν
Γωβρῦαν, οὐδὲν ἂν εἴη θαυμαστὸν, εἰ καὶ ἄκλειστοι αἱ πύ-
λαι τοῦ βασιλείου εἴεν· ὥς ἐν κώμῳ γὰρ δοκεῖ ἡ πόλις πᾶ-
σαι εἶναι τῇδε τῇ νυκτί. Φυλακῇ¹ μέντοι πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν ἐντε-
5 ξόμεθα². ἔστι γὰρ αἰεὶ τεταγμένη.³ Οὐκ ἂν ἀμελεῖν δέ
ἔφη ὁ Κῦρος, ἀλλ' ἵέναι, ἵνα ἀπαρασκευoύς ὥς μάλις
λάβωμεν τοὺς ἄνδρας.

53. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα ἐρρήθη,⁴ ἐπορεύοντο.⁵ Τῶν δὲ ἅπαν-
ῶντων οἱ μὲν ἀπέθνησκον παλιόμενοι, οἱ δ' ἔφευγον⁶ πάλ-
10 ὀπίσω, οἱ δ' ἐβόων.⁷ Οἱ δ' ἀμφὶ τὸν Γωβρῦαν συνεβόω
αὐτοῖς, ὥς κωμασταὶ ὄντες καὶ αὐτοί· καὶ ἰόντες,⁸ ἢ ἐδύναν-
τὸς τάχιστα, ἐπὶ τοῖς βασιλείοις ἐγένοντο.⁹ Καὶ οἱ μὲν σι-
τῷ Γωβρῦᾳ καὶ Γαδάτᾳ τεταγμένοι⁸ κεκλεισμένους⁸ εὐρίσκουσιν
τὰς πύλας τοῦ βασιλείου· οἱ δ' ἐπὶ τοὺς φύλακας ταχθέντι-
15 ἐπεισπίπτουσιν⁹ αὐτοῖς πίνουσι πρὸς φῶς πολὺ,¹⁰ καὶ εὐθι-
ὥς πολεμίοις ἐχρῶντο αὐτοῖς.¹¹ Ὡς δὲ κραυγὴ καὶ κτύπος
ἐγίγνετο, αἰσθόμενοι οἱ ἐνδον τοῦ θορύβου,¹² κελεύσαντος
τοῦ βασιλέως σκέψασθαι, τί εἴη τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἐκθέουσι¹³ τι-
ἀνοίξαντες τὰς πύλας. Οἱ δ' ἀμφὶ τὸν Γαδάταν, ὥς εἶδον τὰ
20 πύλας χαλῶσας, εἰσπίπτουσι, καὶ τοῖς πάλιν φεύγουσιν εἰς
ἐφεπόμενοι καὶ παίοντες ἀφικνοῦνται πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα· κα-
ὥδη ἐστηκότα αὐτὸν καὶ σπασάμενον ὃν εἶχεν¹⁴ ἀκινάκη
εὐρίσκουσι. Καὶ τοῦτον μὲν οἱ σὺν Γαδάτᾳ καὶ Γωβρῦ-
πολλοὶ ἐχειροῦντο¹⁵. καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ δὲ ἀπέθνησκον,¹⁶ ὁ μὲν
25 προβαλλόμενός τι, ὁ δὲ φεύγων, ὁ δὲ γε καὶ ἀμυνόμενος ὅτε

¹ 195: C. 399. — ² Cf. Eng. *happen on*. — ³ C. 578. β. — ⁴ C. 580. —
⁵ C. 573. — MODE (213–221. C. 586–644). INDICATIVE, SUBJUNC-
TIVE, and OPTATIVE (213; 214; 215; 216. C. 587–611). — ⁶ 213. 1.
C. 169. 1; 587 (1st and last sentences) and R. 1. — ⁷ C. 572. — ⁸ 209. 2.
C. 578. β. — ⁹ 209. N. 1: C. 566. R. α; 567 and R. α. — ¹⁰ *towards*, i. e.
by *broad light*, i. e. the brilliant lights of the festival. — ¹¹ 198. N. 1: C.
419. 5. — ¹² 182: C. 375. β. — ¹³ C. 574 and N. — ¹⁴ 210. N. 2: C. 571.
— ¹⁵ Force of imperf. ? — ¹⁶ Denotes *successive action*: *gradually died off*.

θάνατο. Ὁ δὲ Κύρος διέπεμπε τὰς τῶν ἱππέων τάξεις κατὰ τὰς ὁδούς· καὶ προεῖπεν, οὓς μὲν ἔξω λαμβάνοιεν¹ κατακτείναν,² τοὺς δ' ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις κηρύττειν³ τοὺς Συριοὺς ἐπισταμένους ἔνδον μένειν⁴ εἰ δέ τις ἔξω ληφθῇσοιτο, ὅτι θανατώσεται.⁵

54. Οἱ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ἐποιοῦν. Γαδάτας δὲ καὶ Γωβρύας ἦσαν· καὶ θεοὺς μὲν πρῶτον προσεκύνουν, ὅτι τετιμωρημένοι⁶ ἦσαν τὸν ἀνόσιον βασιλέα· ἔπειτα δὲ Κύρου κατεφίλουν καὶ χάρας καὶ πόδας, πολλὰ δακρύοντες ἅμα χαρᾷ καὶ εὐφραινόμενοι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, καὶ ἦσθοντο οἱ τὰς ἄκρας⁷ ἔχοντες ἑαλωκυῖάν τε τὴν πόλιν καὶ τὸν βασιλέα τεθνηκότα, παραδιδόασιν καὶ τὰς ἄκρας. Ὁ δὲ Κύρος τὰς μὲν ἄκρας αὐτὸς παρελάμβανε,⁸ καὶ φρουράρχους τε καὶ φρουροὺς εἰς τὰς ἀνέπεμπε· τοὺς δὲ τεθνηκότας θάπτειν ἐφῆκε τοῖς προσήκουσι. Τοὺς δὲ κήρυκας κηρύττειν ἐκέλευσεν ἀποφέρειν⁹ πάντας τὰ ὄπλα Βαβυλωνίους· ὅπου δὲ ληφθῇσοιτο¹⁰ ὄπλα ἐν οἰκίᾳ, προηγόρευεν, ὥς πάντες οἱ ἔνδον ἀποθανοῖντο.¹¹ Οἱ μὲν δὴ ἀπέφερον· ὁ δὲ Κύρος ταῦτα μὲν εἰς τὰς ἄκρας κατέθετο, ὥς εἴη¹² ἑτοιμα, εἴ τι ποτε δέοι¹³ χρῆσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτ' ἐπέπρακτο, πρῶτον μὲν τοὺς μάγους καλέσας, ὥς δορυ-²⁰ αλώτου τῆς πόλεως οὔσης, ἀκροθίνια τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ τεμένη ἐκέλευσεν ἐξελεῖν· ἐκ τούτου¹⁰ δὲ καὶ οἰκίας διεδίδου καὶ ἀρχαῖα τούτοις, οὗσπερ κοινωνοὺς ἐνόμιζε τῶν καταπεπραγμένων· οὕτω δὲ διένειμνεν, ὥσπερ ἐδέδοκτο,¹¹ τὰ κράτιστα τοῖς ἀρίστοις. Εἰ δέ τις οἶοιτο μείον¹² ἔχειν, διδάσκειν προσιόντα²⁵ ἐκέλευε.¹³ Προεῖπε δὲ Βαβυλωνίοις τὴν γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι, καὶ

¹ 216. 2 and N. 3: C. 169. 3; 590. 2; 592; 594; 606. — ² Subj. — τὸν — ἐπισταμ. — ³ Subj. — τοὺς — οἰκίας. — ⁴ 217. 2: C. 603. γ. — ⁵ 216. 4: C. 607; 608. — ⁶ 206. 3 and N. 3: C. 562. α; 563. — ⁷ proceeded to take. — ⁸ 216. 2: C. 606. — ⁹ C. 608. — ¹⁰ from, i. e. after this, = then. — ¹¹ as had been purposed, or decreed. 209. 3: C. 167. 6. — ¹² too little. C. 465. N. — ¹³ C. 603. ζ.

τοὺς δασμούς ἀποφέρειν, καὶ θεραπεύειν τούτους, οἷς ἕκαστοι αὐτῶν ἐδόθησαν. Ἐκ τούτου δὴ εἰσέρχεται εἰς τὰ βασιλεία, καὶ τὰ ἐκ Σάρδεων χρήματα ἐνταῦθ' οἱ ἄγοντες ἀπέδοσαν. Ἐπεὶ δὲ εἰσῆλθεν ὁ Κύρος, πρῶτον μὲν Ἑστία ἔθυσεν, 5 ἔπειτα Διὶ βασιλεῖ, καὶ εἴ τιμι ἄλλῃ θεῷ² οἱ μάγοι ἐξηγοῦντο.

55. Ἐπεὶ δὲ περιῆλθεν ὁ ἐνιαυτὸς, συνήγειρε στρατιὰν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα, καὶ λέγεται αὐτῷ γενέσθαι εἰς δώδεκα μὲν ἱππέων μυριάδας, εἰς δισχιλία δὲ ἄρματα δρεπανηφόρα, πεζῶν 10 δὲ εἰς μυριάδας ἐξήκοντα. Ἐπεὶ δὲ ταῦτα συνεσκευάσατο³ αὐτῷ, ὥρμα δὴ ταύτην τὴν στρατιὰν ἔχων, ἐν ἣ λέγεται καταστρέφασθαι⁴ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, ὅσα Συρίαν ἐκβάντι οἰκίε μέχρις Ἐρυθρᾶς θαλάσσης. Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα, ἢ εἰς Αἴγυπτον στρατεία λέγεται γενέσθαι, καὶ καταστρέφασθαι Αἴγυπτον. 15 Καὶ ἐκ τούτου τὴν ἀρχὴν ὠριζεν αὐτῷ πρὸς ἑῷ⁵ μὲν ἢ Ἐρυθρὰ θάλαττα, πρὸς ἄρκτον δὲ ὁ Εὐξείνιος πόντος, πρὸς ἐσπέραν δὲ Κύπρος καὶ Αἴγυπτος, πρὸς μεσημβρίαν δὲ Αἰθιοπία. Τούτων δὲ τὰ πέρατα, τὰ μὲν διὰ θάλπος, τὰ δὲ διὰ ψύχος, τὰ δὲ διὰ ὕδωρ, τὰ δὲ δι' ἀνδρίαν, δυσοίκετα. Αὐτὸς δ' ἐν 20 μέσῳ τούτων τὴν δίαίταν ποιησάμενος, τὸν μὲν ἀμφὶ τὸν χειμῶνα χρόνον διῆγεν⁶ ἐν Βαβυλῶνι ἑπτὰ μῆνας⁷. αὕτη γὰρ ἀλεινὴ ἢ χώρα· τὸν δὲ ἀμφὶ τὸ ἔαρ τρεῖς μῆνας ἐν Σούσοις⁸. τὴν δὲ ἀκμὴν τοῦ θέρους δύο μῆνας ἐν Ἐκβάτανοις.⁸ Οὕτω δὲ ποιοῦντ' αὐτὸν λέγουσιν ἐν ἑαρινῷ θάλπει καὶ ψύχει διά- 25 γειν αἰεὶ. Οὕτω δὲ διέκειντο⁹ πρὸς αὐτὸν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ὥς πᾶν⁹ μὲν ἔθνος μειονεκτεῖν ἐδόκει,¹⁰ εἰ μὴ Κύρῳ πέμψειν,¹⁰ ὅ τι καλὸν αὐτοῖς ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ἢ φύοιτο¹¹ ἢ τρέφοιτο ἢ τεχνῶτο.

¹ 212. N. 1 : C. 580. — ² Attracted fr. the accus. by βασιλεῖ — ³ 207. N. 3 : C. 561. R. 1. — ⁴ to have overthrown. 212. 2 : C. 565. I. (v. N.) — ⁵ Stem ? — ⁶ 210. N. 2 : C. 571. — ⁷ 168. 1 : C. 439. — ⁸ 47 : C. 126. β. — ⁹ 140. N. 6. — ¹⁰ 216. 1 ; 217. 2. N. 4 (2d item) : C. 603. γ and ζ. — ¹¹ 216. 2 : C. 606.

πᾶσα δὲ πόλις ὡσαύτως. Πᾶς δὲ ἰδιώτης πλούσιος¹ ἂν
ῥεπ² γενέσθαι, εἴ τι Κύρῳ χαρίσαιο· καὶ γὰρ ὁ Κύρος
λαμβάνων παρ' ἐκάστων, ὧν ἀφθονίαν εἶχον οἱ διδόντες, αὐτε-
δίδου, ὧν³ σπανίζοντας αὐτοὺς αἰσθάνοιτο.⁴

56. Οὕτω δὲ τοῦ αἰῶνος προκεχωρηκότος, μάλα δὴ πρεσ- 5
βύτης ὧν ὁ Κύρος ἀφικνεῖται⁵ εἰς Πέρσας τὸ ἑβδομον⁶ ἐπὶ
τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρχῆς. Καὶ ὁ μὲν πατὴρ καὶ ἡ μήτηρ πάλαι δὴ,
ὥσπερ εἰκός, ἐτετελευτήκεσαν αὐτῶ.⁷ Ὁ δὲ Κύρος ἐλθὼν
ἔθηκε τὰ νομιζόμενα ἱερὰ, καὶ τοῦ χοροῦ ἡγήσατο Ἡέρσαι
κατὰ τὰ πάτρια, καὶ τὰ δῶρα πᾶσι διέδωκεν, ὥσπερ εἰώθει. 10
Κοιμηθεὶς⁸ δ' ἐν τῷ βασιλείῳ ὄναρ εἶδε τοιόνδε. Ἐδοξεν
αὐτῷ προσελθὼν κρείττων τις, ἢ κατὰ⁹ ἄνθρωπον, εἰπεῖν·
Ζυσευάζου, ὦ Κύρε· ἤδη γὰρ εἰς θεοὺς ἅπει. Τοῦτο δὲ
ἰδὼν τὸ ὄναρ ἐξηγέρθη,⁸ καὶ σχεδὸν ἐδόκει εἰδέναι ὅτι τοῦ
βίου¹⁰ ἡ τελευτὴ παρείη. Εὐθὺς οὖν λαβὼν ἱερεῖα ἔθηκε Δίί 15
τε πατρώφ καὶ Ἑλίφ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς ἐπὶ τῶν ἁκρων,
ὡς Πέρσαι θύουσιν, ὧδε ἐπενχόμενος· Ζεῦ πατρώφ καὶ Ἑλίε,
καὶ πάντες θεοί, δέχεσθε τάδε, καὶ τελεστήρια πολλῶν καὶ
καλῶν πράξεων, καὶ χαριστήρια, ὅτι ἐσημύνατέ¹¹ μοι καὶ ἐν
ἱεροῖς καὶ ἐν οὐρανίοις σημείοις καὶ ἐν οἰωνοῖς καὶ ἐν φήμαις, καὶ
ἐν τῇ ἐχρήν ποιεῖν καὶ ἂ οὐκ ἐχρήν. Πολλὴ δ' ὑμῖν χάρις, ὅτι
κατὰ ἐγὶγνωσκον τὴν ὑμετέραν ἐπιμέλειαν, καὶ οὐδεπώποτε
ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐτυχίαις ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον ἐφρόνησα. Αἰτούμαι δ'
ὑμᾶς δοῦναι καὶ νῦν παισὶ μὲν καὶ γυναικὶ καὶ φίλοις καὶ
πατρίδι εὐδαιμονίαν· ἐμοὶ δὲ, οἷόν περ αἰῶνα δεδώκατε, 25
τοιούτην καὶ τελευτήν δοῦναι. Ὁ μὲν δὴ ταῦτα ποιήσας καὶ

¹ 161. 1. — ² He would be thinking. 213. 4: C. 603. ζ. — ³ Goes w. ἀφθονίαν, and has ἐκείνα understood as an implied antec. 150.5. — ⁴ 217. 2. — ⁵ 209. N. 1: C. 567. R. α; 576. — ⁶ K. τ. λ., the seventh time during his reign. — ⁷ C. 412. — ⁸ 206. N. 2. — ⁹ C. 463. — ¹⁰ C. 395. α. — ¹¹ 209. N. 4. — ¹² 213. 3.

οἵκαδε ἀπελθὼν ἔδοξεν ἀναπαύσασθαι,¹ καὶ κατεκλίθη.²
 Ἐπεὶ δὲ ὥρα ἦν, οἱ τεταγμένοι προσιώντες λούσασθαι αὐτὸν
 ἐκέλευον. Ὁ δ' ἔλεγεν ὅτι ἡδέως ἀναπαύοιτο.³ Οἱ δ' αὖ
 τεταγμένοι, ἐπεὶ ὥρα ἦν,⁴ δεῖπνον παρετίθεσαν· τῷ⁵ δὲ ἡ
 5 ψυχὴ σίτον μὲν οὐ προσίετο, διψῆν δ' ἐδόκει καὶ ἔπιεν ἡδέως.
 Ὡς δὲ καὶ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ συνέβαινε αὐτῷ τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα καὶ
 τῇ τρίτῃ, ἐκάλεσε τοὺς παῖδας· οἱ δ' ἔτυχον συνηκολουθηκότες
 αὐτῷ καὶ ὄντες ἐν Πέρσαις. Ἐκάλεσε δὲ καὶ τοὺς φίλους
 καὶ τὰς Περσῶν ἀρχάς. Παρόντων δὲ πάντων, ἤρχετο⁶
 10 τοιοῦδε λόγου.

57. Παῖδες ἐμοὶ, καὶ πάντες οἱ παρόντες φίλοι, ἐμοὶ μὲν
 τοῦ βίου τὸ τέλος ἤδη πάρεστιν· ἐκ πολλῶν τοῦτο σαφῶς
 γυγνώσκω. Ἑμᾶς δὲ χρὴ, ὅταν τελευτήσω,⁷ ὥσπερ εὐδαίμον-
 15 ος ἐμοῦ καὶ λέγειν καὶ ποιεῖν⁸ πάντα. Ἐγὼ γὰρ παῖς τε
 ὢν τὰ ἐν παισὶ νομιζόμενα καλὰ δοκῶ κεκαρπῶσθαι· ἐπεὶ τε
 ἤβησα, τὰ ἐν νεανίσκοις· τέλειός τε ἀνὴρ γενόμενος, τὰ ἐν
 ἀνδράσι. Σὺν τῷ χρόνῳ τε προϊόντι αἰὲ συναυξανομένην
 ἐπιγυγνώσκειν ἐδόκουν καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν δύναμιν, ὥστε καὶ τοῦμὸν
 20 γῆρας οὐδεπώποτε ἠσθόμην τῆς ἐμῆς νεότητος ἀσθενέστερον
 γυγνόμενον, καὶ⁹ οὐτ' ἐπιχειρήσας οὐτ' ἐπιθυμήσας οἶδα, ὅτου
 ἡτύχησα. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν φίλους ἐπείδον δι' ἐμοῦ εὐδαίμονας
 γενομένους, τοὺς δὲ πολεμίους ὑπ' ἐμοῦ δουλωθέντας· καὶ τὴν
 πατρίδα, πρόσθεν ἰδιωτεύουσαν ἐν τῇ Ἀσίᾳ, νῦν προτετιμη-
 μένην καταλείπω· ὦν τ' ἐκτησάμην, οὐδὲν οἶδα, ὃ τι οὐ
 25 διεσώσάμην. Καὶ τὸν¹⁰ μὲν παρελθόντα χρόνον ἔπραττον
 οὕτως, ὥσπερ ἡνύχόμην· φόβος δέ¹¹ μοι συμπαρομαρτῶν, μή
 τι ἐν τῷ ἐπιόντι χρόνῳ ἢ ἰδοίμι¹² ἢ ἀκούσαιμι ἢ πάθοιμι

¹ C. 560. 1. — ² 206. N. 2. — ³ 217. 2 : C. 604. R. a, N. a. — ⁴ Subj. ?
 — ⁵ 142. 1 : C. 490. 1. — ⁶ 207. N. 4 : C. 561. 3. — ⁷ 209. 4 : C. 581. —
⁸ C. 583 and R. a. — ⁹ K. τ. λ., and I do not know of having, &c. — ¹⁰ and
 in time past, indeed. 168. 1. — ¹¹ Yt. — ¹² 216. 1 : C. 601. γ; 602. 3.

χαλεπὸν, οὐκ εἶα τελέως μέγα φρονεῖν, οὐδ' εὐφραίνεσθαι ἐκπεπταμένως. Νῦν δ' ἦν τελευτήσω,¹ καταλείπω² μὲν ὑμᾶς, ὦ παῖδες, ζῶντας, οὗσπερ ἔδοσάν μοι οἱ θεοὶ γενέσθαι· καταλείπω δὲ πατρίδα καὶ φίλους εὐδαιμονοῦντας· ὥστε πῶς οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ δικαίως μακαριζόμενος τὸν αἰὲ χρόνον μνήμης τυγχάν- 5 οίμ; Δεῖ δὲ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν με ἤδη σαφηνίσαντα καταλιπεῖν· ὥς ἂν μὴ ἀμφίλογος γενομένη πράγματα ὑμῖν παράσχη. Ἐγὼ οὖν φιλῶ μὲν ἀμφοτέρους ὑμᾶς ὁμοίως, ᾧ παῖδες· τὸ δὲ προβουλεύειν καὶ τὸ ἡγεῖσθαι, ἐφ' ὃ τι ἂν καμρὸς δοκῇ εἶναι, τοῦτο προστάττω τῷ προτέρῳ γενομένῳ, 10 καὶ πλείονων, κατὰ τὸ εἶκος, ἐμπείρῳ.

58. Ἐπαιδεύθην δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς οὕτως ὑπὸ τῆσδε τῆς ἐμῆς τε καὶ ὑμετέρας πατρίδος, τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις³ οὐ μόνον ἀδελφοῖς ἀλλὰ καὶ πολίταις καὶ ὁδῶν⁴ καὶ θάκων καὶ λόγων ὑπέκειν. Καὶ ὑμᾶς δὲ, ὦ παῖδες, οὕτως ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐπαίδεον,⁵ 15 τοὺς μὲν γεραιτέρους προτιμᾶν,⁶ τῶν δὲ νεωτέρων⁷ προτετιμῆσθαι· ὥς⁸ οὖν παλαιὰ καὶ εἰθισμένα καὶ ἔννομα λέγοντος ἐμοῦ,⁹ οὕτως ἀποδέχεσθε. Καὶ σὺ μὲν, ὦ Καμβύση, τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχε, θεῶν τε διδόντων καὶ ἐμοῦ, ὅσον ἐν ἐμοί· σοὶ δὲ, ὦ Ταναοξάρη, σατράπην εἶναι δίδωμι Μῆδων⁹ τε καὶ Ἀρμενί- 20 ων, καὶ τρίτων Καδουσιῶν. Ταῦτα δέ σοι διδοὺς, νομίζω ἀρχὴν μὲν μείζω καὶ τοῦνομα τῆς βασιλείας τῷ πρεσβυτέρῳ καταλιπεῖν, εὐδαιμονίαν δὲ σοὶ ἀλυποτέραν. Ὅποίας μὲν γὰρ ἀνθρωπίνης εὐφροσύνης ἐπιδεῆς ἔσει,¹⁰ οὐχ ὀρώ¹¹. ἀλλὰ πάντα σοι τὰ δοκοῦντα ἀνθρώπους εὐφραίνειν παρέσται. Το 25 δὲ δυσκαταπρακτοτέρων τε ἐρᾶν, καὶ τὸ πολλὰ μεριμνᾶν, καὶ τὸ μὴ δυνάσθαι ἡσυχίαν ἔχειν κεντριζόμενον¹² ὑπὸ τῆς πρὸς

¹ 213. 4 : C. 603. a. — ² 200. N. 3 : C. 584. — ³ 196. 2 : C. 405. η. —

⁴ 188. 1 : C. 348. R. a. — ⁵ *I sought to train.* C. 573. — ⁶ Force of προ-?

— ⁷ C. 381. β. — ⁸ ὥς — ἐμοῦ, *as from me.* — ⁹ Why gen.? — ¹⁰ 207. N.

5. — ¹¹ Obj. = Ὅποίας — ἔσει. — ¹² from being goaded.

τὰμὰ ἔργα φιλονεικίας, καὶ τὸ ἐπιβουλεύειν καὶ τὸ ἐπι-
βουλεύεσθαι, ταῦτα τῷ βασιλεύοντι ἀνάγκη σοῦ¹ μᾶλλον
συμπαρομαρτεῖν· ἂ, σάφ' ἴσθι,² τῷ εὐφραίνεισθαι πολλὰς
ἀσχολίας παρέχει.

- 5 59. Οἶσθα μὲν οὖν καὶ σὺ, ὦ Καμβύση, ὅτι οὐ τόδε τὸ
χρυσοῦν σκῆπτρον τὸ³ τὴν βασιλείαν διασῶζόν ἐστιν, ἀλλ' οἱ
πιστοὶ φίλοι σκῆπτρον βασιλεύσιν ἀληθέστατον καὶ ἀσφα-
λέστατον. Πιστοὺς δὲ μὴ νόμιζε⁴ φύσει φύεσθαι ἀνθρώπους·
πᾶσι γὰρ ἂν οἱ αὐτοὶ πιστοὶ⁵ φαίνοντο, ὥσπερ καὶ τᾶλλα τὰ
10 πεφυκότα πᾶσι τὰ αὐτὰ φαίνεται· ἀλλὰ τοὺς πιστοὺς τί-
θεσθαι δεῖ⁷ ἕκαστον ἑαυτῷ. Ἡ δὲ κτήσις αὐτῶν ἐστὶν
οὐδαμῶς σὺν τῇ βίᾳ, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον σὺν τῇ εὐεργεσίᾳ. Εἰ
οὖν καὶ ἄλλους⁸ τινὰς⁸ πειράσῃ συμφύλακας τῆς βασιλείας
ποιεῖσθαι,⁹ μηδαμῶθεν πρότερον ἄρχου⁴ ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμόθεν
15 γενομένου. Καὶ πολῖταί τοι ἄνθρωποι ἀλλοδαπῶν οἰκειότε-
ροι, καὶ σύσσιτοι ἀποσκήνων· οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σπέρ-
ματος φύντες,¹⁰ καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς μητρὸς τραφέντες, καὶ ἐν τῇ
αὐτῇ οἰκίᾳ αὐξηθέντες, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γονέων ἀγαπώ-
μενοι, καὶ τὴν αὐτὴν μητέρα καὶ τὸν αὐτὸν πατέρα προσαγο-
20 ρεύοντες, πῶς οὐ πάντων οὗτοι οἰκειότατοι; Μὴ οὖν, ἂ οἱ
θεοὶ ὑφήγηνται ἀγαθὰ εἰς οἰκειότητα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς, μάταιά
ποτε ποιήσητε,¹¹ ἀλλ' ἐπὶ ταῦτα εὐθύς οἰκοδομεῖτε ἄλλα
φιλικά ἔργα· καὶ οὕτως αἰὲ ἀνυπέρβλητος ἄλλοις¹² ἔσται ἡ
ὑμετέρα φιλία. Ἐαυτοῦ τοι κήδεται ὁ προνοῶν ἀδελφοῦ·
25 τίνι γὰρ ἄλλῳ ἀδελφὸς, μέγας ὢν, οὕτω καλόν,¹³ ὥς ἀδελφῷ;
τίς δ' ἄλλος τιμῆσεται δὴ ἄνδρα μέγα δυνάμενον οὕτως ὥς
ἀδελφός; τίνα δὲ φοβήσεται τις ἀδικεῖν, ἀδελφοῦ μεγάλου

¹ Goes w. σοῦ. 186. 1.— IMPERATIVE (218. C. 612, 613). V. N.—

² 218. 1: C. 612.—³ K. τ. λ. is that which saves.—⁴ 218. 2: C. 612.—

⁵ Pred. nom.—⁶ 217. 2: C. 604. R. 1. α and N. α.—⁷ Sc. πάντας. C.

583.—⁸ any others, i. e. than yourself.—⁹ Sense how diff. if ποιείν!—

¹⁰ 205. N. 4: C. 556.—¹¹ 218. N. 1.—¹² C. 407. κ.—¹³ 160. N. 2.

ἄσπετος, οὕτως, ὥς τὸν ἀδελφόν; Μήτε οὖν θάττον μηδεὶς σοῦ
 τούτῳ ὑπακουέτω, μήτε προθυμότερον παρέστω· οὐδενὶ γὰρ
 οὐκείωτερα τὰ τούτου οὔτε τὰγαθὰ οὔτε τὰ δεινὰ¹ ἢ σοί.
 Ἐννόει δὲ καὶ τάδε, τίνι χαρισάμενος² ἐλπίσαις ἂν μειζόνων
 τυχεῖν ἢ τούτῳ; τίνι δ' ἂν βοηθήσας ἰσχυρότερον σύμμαχον
 ἀντιλάβοις; τίνα δ' αἷσχιον μὴ φιλεῖν ἢ τὸν ἀδελφόν; τίνα
 δὲ ἀπάντων κάλλιον προτιμᾶν ἢ τὸν ἀδελφόν; Μόνου τοι,
 ὦ Καμβύση, πρωτεύοντος ἀδελφοῦ παρ' ἀδελφῷ οὐδὲ φθόνος
 παρὰ τῶν ἄλλων ἀφικνεῖται.

60. Ἀλλὰ πρὸς θεῶν πατρώων, ὧ παῖδες, τιμᾶτε ἀλλή- 10
 λους, εἴ τι καὶ τοῦ ἐμοὶ χαρίζεσθαι μέλει ὑμῖν. Οὐ γὰρ
 δήπου τοῦτό γε σαφῶς δοκεῖτε εἰδέναι, ὥς οὐδέν³ εἰμι ἐγὼ ἔτι,
 ἐπειδὰν τοῦ ἀνθρωπίνου βίου⁴ τελευτήσω· οὐδὲ γὰρ νῦν τοι
 τῇ γ' ἐμὴν ψυχὴν ἐωρᾶτε, ἀλλ', οἷς διεπράττετο, τούτοις⁵
 αὐτὴν ὥς οὔσαν κατεφωρᾶτε. Τὰς δὲ τῶν ἄδικα παθόντων 15
 ψυχὰς οὐπω κατενόησατε, οἷους μὲν φόβους τοῖς μαιφόνοις
 ἐμβάλλουσιν; οἷους δὲ παλαμναίους τοῖς ἀνοσίοις ἐπιπέμπ-
 ονσι; Τοῖς δὲ φθιμένοις⁶ τὰς τιμὰς διαμένειν ἔτι ἂν δοκεῖτε,
 εἰ μηδενὸς⁷ αὐτῶν αἱ ψυχαὶ κύριαί ἦσαν; Οὔτοι ἐγωγε, ὦ
 παῖδες, οὐδὲ τοῦτο⁸ πρόποτε ἐπέισθην, ὥς ἡ ψυχὴ, ἕως μὲν ἂν 20
 ἐν θνητῷ σώματι ἦ, ζῇ· ὅταν δὲ τούτου ἀπαλλαγῇ, τέθνηκεν.⁹
 Ὅρῳ γὰρ ὅτι καὶ τὰ θνητὰ σώματα, ὅσον ἂν ἐν αὐτοῖς χρόνον
 ἦ, ἡ ψυχὴ ζῶντα¹⁰ παρέχεται. Οὐδέ γε ὅπως ἄφρων ἔσται
 ἡ ψυχὴ, ἐπειδὰν τοῦ ἄφρονος σώματος¹¹ δίχα γένηται, οὐδὲ
 τοῦτο πέπεισμαι· ἀλλ' ὅταν ἄκρατος καὶ καθαρὸς ὁ νοῦς 25
 ἐκκριθῇ,¹² τότε¹³ καὶ φρονιμώτατον εἰκὸς αὐτὸν εἶναι. Δια-
 λυομένου δὲ ἀνθρώπου, δηλὰ ἔστιν ἕκαστα ἀπιόντα πρὸς τὸ

¹ Lit. terrible things, i. e. calamities, adversities. — ² = protasis = εἰ
 χαρίσαιτο. C. 604. β. — ³ Pred. nom. — ⁴ 180. 2: C. 347; K. 271. 2. —
⁵ Why dat.? — ⁶ 118. φ. — ⁷ C. 349. — ⁸ as to, i. e. of this. — ⁹ 209. N.
 4: C. 578. γ. — ¹⁰ Factative. — ¹¹ 188. 2: C. 394. — ¹² C. 606. —

¹³ Subj. and pred. of τότε — εἶναι!

ὁμόφυλον, πλὴν τῆς ψυχῆς· αὕτη δὲ μόνη οὔτε παρούσα οὔτε ἀπιούσα ὁράται. Ἐννοήσατε δὲ, ἔφη, ὅτι ἐγγύτερον μὲν τῷ ἀνθρωπίνῳ θανάτῳ οὐδὲν ἔστιν ὕπνου. Ἡ δὲ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ τότε δήπου θειοτάτῃ καταφαίνεται, καὶ τότε
 5 τι τῶν μελλόντων προορά· τότε γὰρ, ὡς ἔοικε, μάλιστα ἐλευθεροῦται.

61. Εἰ μὲν οὖν οὕτως ἔχει ταῦτα, ὥσπερ ἐγὼ οἶμαι, καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ καταλείπει τὸ σῶμα, καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν καταιδούμενοι ποιεῖτε, ἃ ἐγὼ δέομαι. Εἰ δὲ μὴ οὕτως, ἀλλὰ μένουσα
 10 ἡ ψυχὴ ἐν τῷ σώματι συναποθνήσκει, ἀλλὰ θεοὺς γε τοὺς αἰεὶ ὄντας καὶ πάντα δυναμένους, οἳ καὶ τήνδε¹ τὴν τῶν ὄλων τάξιν συνέχουσιν ἀτριβὴ καὶ ἀγήρατον καὶ ἀναμάρτητον καὶ ὑπὸ κάλλους καὶ μεγέθους ἀδιήγητον, τούτους φοβούμενοι, μή ποι ἄσεβες μηδὲν, μηδὲ ἀνόσιον, μήτε ποιήσητε² μήτε βουλ-
 15 εῦσητε. Μετὰ μέντοι θεοὺς καὶ ἀνθρώπων τὸ πᾶν γένος, τὸ αἰεὶ ἐπιγιγνόμενον, αἰδέισθε. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν σκότῳ ὑμᾶς οἱ θεοὶ ἀποκρύπτονται, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῇ πᾶσιν ἀνάγκη³ αἰεὶ ζῆν⁴ τὰ ὑμέ-
 20 ῥα ἔργα· ἃ, ἣν μὲν καθαρὰ καὶ ἔξω τῶν ἀδίκων φαίνεται,⁴ δυνατοὺς ὑμᾶς ἐν πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ἀναδείξει⁴. εἰ δὲ εἰς ἀλλ-
 20 ῆλους ἄδικόν τι φρονήσετε,⁴ ἐκ πάντων τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸ ἀξιώπιστοι εἶναι ἀποβαλεῖτε⁴. οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἂν ἔτι πιστεῦσαι δύναιτο⁵ ὑμῖν, οὐδ' εἰ πάννυ προθυμοῖτο,⁶ ἰδὼν⁷ ἀδικούμενον τὸν μάλιστα⁸ φιλίᾳ προσήκοντα. Εἰ μὲν οὖν ἐγὼ ὑμᾶς ἱκανῶς διδάσκω,⁹ οἷους χρὴ πρὸς ἀλλήλους εἶναι¹⁰. εἰ δὲ μὴ,
 25 καὶ¹¹ παρὰ τῶν προγεγενημένων μαυθάνετε¹². αὕτη γὰρ

¹ τάξιν, *this system of the universe*. — ² 218. N. 1. — ³ C. 583. — ⁴ 216. 3: C. 604. β. — ⁵ C. 603. γ. — ⁶ Apodosis = sc. δύναιτο. — ⁷ = εἰ ἴδον. C. 604. β. — ⁸ K. τ. λ. *most to do with*, i. e. *most claims on, friendship*. — ⁹ 213. 3, 4: C. 603. α; 593 and β. (οἷους — εἶναι = 2d accus. after διδάσκω). — ¹⁰ Subj. accus. = sc. ὑμᾶς. Apod. = sc. οὕτω ποιεῖτε, καλῶς ἔχει, or equivalent. — ¹¹ *Even* = *yet*. — ¹² 218. 1: C. 612 and R. 1.

ἀρίστη διδασκαλία.¹ Οἱ μὲν γὰρ πολλοὶ διαγεγένηνται² φίλοι μὲν γονεῖς παισὶ, φίλοι δὲ ἀδελφοὶ ἀδελφοῖς· ἤδη δέ τινες τούτων καὶ ἐναντία ἀλλήλους ἔπραξαν.³ Ὅποτέροις ἂν οὖν αἰσθάνησθε⁴ τὰ πραχθέντα συνενεγκόντα, ταῦτα δὴ αἰρούμενοι,⁵ ὀρθῶς ἂν βουλευοίσθε.

5

62. Καὶ τούτων μὲν ἴσως ἤδη ἄλλες. Τὸ δ' ἐμὸν σῶμα, ὦ παῖδες, ὅταν τελευτήσω,⁶ μήτε ἐν χρυσῷ θῆτε μήτε ἐν ἀργύρῳ μηδὲ ἐν ἄλλῳ μηδενί, ἀλλὰ τῇ γῇ ὡς τάχιστα ἀπόδοτε. Τί γὰρ τούτου μακαριώτερον τοῦ γῇ मिχθῆναι, ἢ πάντα μὲν τὰ καλὰ, πάντα δὲ τάγαθὰ φύει τε καὶ τρέφει; Ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ 10 ἄλλως φιλάνθρωπος ἐγενόμην, καὶ νῦν ἡδέως ἂν μοι δοκῶ κοινωνῆσαι τοῦ εὐεργετοῦντος ἀνθρώπου. Ἀλλὰ⁷ γὰρ ἤδη, ἔφη, ἐκλιπεῖν μοι φαίνεται⁸ ἡ ψυχὴ, ὅθενπερ, ὡς ἔοικε, πᾶσιν ἄρχεται ἀπολείπουσα.⁹ Εἴ τις οὖν ὑμῶν ἢ δεξιᾶς βούλεται τῆς ἐμῆς ἄψασθαι, ἢ ὄμμα τοῦμὸν ζῶντος ἔτι προσιδεῖν 15 ἢ ἐθέλει, προσίτω· ὅταν δ' ἐγὼ ἐγκαλύψωμαι,¹⁰ αἰτοῦμαι ὑμᾶς, ὦ παῖδες, μηδεὶς ἔτ' ἀνθρώπων τοῦμὸν σῶμα ἰδέτω, μηδ' αὐτοὶ ὑμεῖς. Πέρσας μέντοι πάντας καὶ τοὺς συμμάχους ἐπὶ τὸ μνήμα τοῦμὸν παρακαλεῖτε, συνησθησομένους ἐμοὶ ὅτι ἐν τῷ ἀσφαλεῖ ἤδη ἔσομαι,¹¹ ὡς μηδὲν ἂν ἔτι κακὸν 20 παθεῖν, μήτε ἦν μετὰ τοῦ θεοῦ γένωμαι, μήτε ἦν μηδὲν ἔτι ὦ. Ὅπόσοι δ' ἂν ἔλθωσι, τούτους εὖ ποιήσαντες, ὅποσα ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ εὐδαίμονι νομίζεται, ἀποπέμπετε. Καὶ τοῦτο, ἔφη, μέμνησθε¹² μου¹² τελευταῖον· τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετοῦντες καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς δυνήσεσθε κολάζειν. Καὶ χαίρετε, ὦ φίλοι 25

¹ Pred.- or Subj.-nom. ? — ² 209. N. 4: C. 578. γ; 379. ε. (v. N.) — ³ 212. N. 2: C. 575. 2. — ⁴ C. 606 (last sentence). — ⁵ = εἰ αἰρούσθε. C. 604. β. — ⁶ Ind. fut. or subj. aor. ? C. 606. — ⁷ Sc. δεῖ με παύεσθαι. — ⁸ 207. N. 4: C. 561. 3. — ⁹ Lit. leaving = inf. to leave. — ¹⁰ 207; 214. 2, 4; C. 557. α; 606. — ¹¹ 213. 3. — ¹² from me. C. 380. α.

παῖδες, καὶ τῇ μητρὶ ἀπαγγέλλετε ὡς παρ' ἐμοῦ· καὶ πάντες δὲ οἱ παρόντες καὶ οἱ ἀπόντες φίλοι, χαίρετε. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν, καὶ πάντα δεξιωσάμενος,¹ συνεκαλύψατο, καὶ οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν.

¹ 207. 4 : C. 559. c.

ΑΝΑΒΑΣΙΣ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ.¹

1. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ τῶν φυγάδων τινὲς τῶν ἐκ Θηβῶν φευγόντων, παρελθόντες νύκτωρ ἐς τὰς Θήβας, ἐπαγομένων τινῶν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ νεωτερισμῷ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, Ἀμύνταν μὲν καὶ Τιμόλαον τῶν τὴν Καδμείαν ἔχόντων, οὐδὲν ὑποτοπήσαντας πολέμιον, ἔξω τῆς Καδμείας ἀπέκτειναν ξυλλαβόντες· ἐς δὲ 5 τὴν ἐκκλησίαν παρελθόντες, ἐπῆραν τοὺς Θηβαίους ἀποσπῆναι² ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδρου, ἐλευθερίαν τε προῖσχύμενοι, παλαιὰ καὶ καλὰ ὀνόματα,³ καὶ τῆς βαρύτητος τῶν Μακεδόνων ἤδη ποτὲ ἀπαλλαγῆναι⁴· πιθανώτεροι δὲ ἐς τὸ πλῆθος ἐφαίνοντο, τεθηκέναι Ἀλέξανδρον ἰσχυρίζόμενοι⁵ ἐν Ἰλλυριοῖς· καὶ⁶ 10 γὰρ καὶ πολὺς ὁ λόγος οὗτος, καὶ παρὰ πολλῶν ἐφοίτα· ὅτι τε χρόνον ἀπῆν οὐκ ὀλίγον, καὶ ὅτι οὐδεμία ἀγγελία παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀφίκτο· ὥστε (ὅπερ φιλεῖ ἐν τοῖς τοιοῖσδε) οὐ γινώσκοντες τὰ ὄντα,⁷ τὰ μάλιστα καθ' ἡδονὴν σφίσιν εἴκαζον. Πυθομένῳ δὲ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τὰ τῶν Θηβαίων, οὐδαμῶς ἐδόκει 15 ἀμελητέα εἶναι,⁸ τὴν τε τῶν Ἀθηναίων πόλιν δι' ὑποψίας ἐκ πολλοῦ ἔχοντι, καὶ τῶν Θηβαίων τὸ τόλμημα οὐ φαῦλον ἡγούμενῳ,⁹ εἰ Λακεδαιμόνιοί τε πάλαι ἤδη ταῖς γνώμαις¹⁰ ἀφεστηκότες, καὶ τινες καὶ ἄλλοι τῶν ἐν Πελοποννήσῳ, καὶ Αἰτωλοὶ οὐ βέβαιοι ὄντες, συνεπιλήφονται τοῦ νεωτερισμοῦ 20 τοῖς Θηβαίοις.

¹ C. 343. 1; 381. γ. — ² 205. 2. — ³ C. 336. — INFINITIVE (219-221. C. 614-629). — *Gen. View.* C. 614-617. — ⁴ 219. 1; 221: C. 620. b; 614. γ. — ⁵ How fr. √ ἰσχυ? — ⁶ Καὶ γὰρ καὶ = *etenim profecto*. — ⁷ the facts. — ⁸ C. 620. a. — ⁹ How think fr. √ ἀγ, lead? — ¹⁰ 197. 2: C. 418. 2.

2. Ἄγων δὴ παρὰ τὴν Ἑορδαίαν τε καὶ τὴν Ἐλυμιώτι
καὶ παρὰ τὰ τῆς Τυμφαίας καὶ Παραναίας ἄκρα, ἑβδομαῖον
ἀφικνεῖται ἐς Πελλίαν τῆς Θετταλίας. Ἐνθεν δὲ ὁρμηθεὶς
ἕκτη ἡμέρᾳ ἐσβάλλει ἐς τὴν Βοιωτίαν· ὥστε οὐ πρόσθεν
5 Θηβαῖοι ἔμαθον εἰσω Πυλῶν παρεληλυθότα αὐτὸν, πρὶν
᾽Ογχηστῷ γενέσθαι² ξὺν τῇ στρατιᾷ πάσῃ. Καὶ τότε δὲ
πράξαντες τὴν ἀπόστασιν στράτευμα³ ἐκ Μακεδονίας Ἀντι-
πάτρῳ⁴ ἀφίχθαι ἔφασκον,⁵ αὐτὸν δὲ Ἀλέξανδρον τεθνάναι
ἰσχυρίζοντο, καὶ τοῖς ἀπαγγέλλουσιν ὅτι οὗτος αὐτὸς προ-
10 ἀγεί Ἀλέξανδρος, χαλεπῶς εἶχον· ἄλλον γάρ τινα ἦκει
Ἀλέξανδρον, τὸν Ἀερόπου. Ὁ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐξ ᾽Ογχηστ
οὐ ἄρας τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, προσήγε πρὸς τὴν πόλιν τῶν Θηβαίων
κατὰ τὸ τοῦ Ἰολάου τέμενος. Οὗ δὴ καὶ ἐστρατοπέδευσε
ἐνδιδούς ἔτι τοῖς Θηβαίοις τριβὴν, εἰ μεταγνόντες ἐπὶ τοῖς
15 κακῶς ἐγνωσμένοις πρεσβεύσαιτο παρ' αὐτὸν. Οἱ δὲ τοσ-
οῦτου ἐδέησαν ἐνδόσιμόν τι παρασχεῖν ἐς ξύμβασιν, ὥστ
ἐκθέοντες ἐκ τῆς πόλεως οἳ τε ἱππεῖς καὶ τῶν ψιλῶν οὐ
ὀλίγοι ἔστε ἐπὶ τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἠκροβολίζοντο ἐς τὰς προ-
φυλακὰς, καὶ τινὰς καὶ ἀπέκτειναν οὐ πολλοὺς τῶν Μακε-
20 δόνων. Καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐκπέμπει τῶν ψιλῶν καὶ τοξοτῶν
ὥστε αὐτῶν ἀναστεῖλαι τὴν ἐκδρομήν· καὶ οὗτοι οὐ χαλεπῶν
ἀνέστειλαν, ἤδη τῷ στρατοπέδῳ αὐτῷ προσφερομένους. Τῇ
δὲ ὑστεραίᾳ ἀναλαβὼν τὴν στρατιὰν πᾶσαν, καὶ περιελθὼν
κατὰ τὰς πύλας τὰς φερούσας ἐπ' Ἐλευθέρας τε καὶ τῇ
25 Ἀττικῇ, οὐδὲ τότε προσέμιξε τοῖς τείχεσιν αὐτῶν, ἀλλ'
ἐστρατοπέδευσε, οὐ πολὺ ἀπέχων τῆς Καδμείας· ὥστε ἐγγὺς
εἶναι ὠφέλειαν τῶν Μακεδόνων τοῖς τὴν Καδμείαν ἔχουσιν.
Οἱ γὰρ Θηβαῖοι τὴν Καδμείαν διπλῶ χάρακι ἐφρούρουσαν ἀπο-

¹ 138. N. 1 (2d item): C. 457. a. — ² 220. 2: C. 629. 2. — ³ 158. 1: C. 626. — ⁴ Blancardus prefers Ἀντιπάρου. — ⁵ kept saying. C. 319. 2: 571. — ⁶ C. 568 (2d sentence). Depends on ἔφασκον repeated.

τεχίσαντες, ὥς μήτε ἔξωθεν τινὰ τοῖς ἐγκατειλημμένοις
δύνασθαι¹ ἐπωφελεῖν,² μήτε αὐτοὺς ἐκθέοντας βλάπτειν τι
σφᾶς, ὅποτε τοῖς ἔξω πολεμίοις προσφέροντο.³

3. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ (ἔτι γὰρ τοῖς Θηβαίοις διὰ φιλίας
ἔλθειν⁴ μᾶλλον τι ἢ διὰ κινδύνου ἤθελε) διέτριβε πρὸς τῇ
Καδμείᾳ κατεστρατοπεδευκώς. Ἐνθα δὴ τῶν Θηβαίων οἱ
μὲν τὰ βέλτιστα ἐς τὸ κοινὸν γυγνώσκοντες, ἐξαλθεῖν⁵ ὥρμηστο
παρ' Ἀλέξανδρον, καὶ εὐρέσθαι συγγνώμην τῷ πλήθει τῶν
Θηβαίων τῆς ἀποστάσεως⁶. οἱ φυγάδες δὲ καὶ ὅσοι τοὺς
φυγάδας ἐπικεκλημένοι ἦσαν, οὐδενὸς φιλανθρώπου τυχεῖν⁸
ἢ παρ' Ἀλεξάνδρου ἀξιοῦντες, ἄλλως⁷ τε καὶ βοιωταρχοῦντές
ἔστω οἱ αὐτῶν,⁸ παντάπασιν ἐνήγον τὸ πλήθος ἐς τὸν πόλεμον.
Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ οὐδ' ὥς τῇ πόλει προσέβαλεν. Ἀλλὰ λέγει
Πτολεμαῖος ὁ Δάγου, ὅτι Περδίκκας προτεταγμένος τῆς
φυλακῆς τοῦ στρατοπέδου σὺν τῇ αὐτοῦ τάξει, καὶ τοῦ χάρακος
τῶν πολεμίων οὐ πολὺ ἀφεστηκώς, οὐ προσμείνας παρ' Ἀλεξ-
άνδρου τὸ ἐς τὴν μάχην ξύνθημα, αὐτὸς πρῶτος προσέμιξε τῷ
χάρακι⁹. καὶ διασπάσας αὐτὸν ἐνέβαλεν ἐς τῶν Θηβαίων τὴν
προφυλακὴν. Τούτῳ⁹ δὲ ἐπόμενος Ἀμύντας ὁ Ἀνδρομένους,
ὅτι καὶ ξυντεταγμένος τῷ Περδίκκᾳ ἦν, ἐπήγαγε καὶ αὐτὸς
τὴν αὐτοῦ τάξιν, ὥς εἶδε τὸν Περδίκκαν προεληλυθότα εἰσω
τοῦ χάρακος.

4. Ταῦτα δὲ ἰδὼν Ἀλέξανδρος, καὶ δείσας ὥς μὴ μόνοι
ἀπολειφθέντες πρὸς τῶν Θηβαίων κινδυνεύσειαν,¹⁰ ἐπήγε τὴν
ἄλλην στρατιάν. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν τοξότας¹¹ καὶ τοὺς Ἀγριάνας 25

¹ 220. 1: C. 628; 617. 5. — ² 219. 1: C. 626. N. — ³ 216. N. 2: C. 590. 2. — ⁴ = Accus. (*willed the going*, etc.) C. 626. N. — ⁵ Goes w. *συγγνώμην*. 173. N. 2: C. 392. 2. — ⁶ 220. 3; 158. 2: C. 615. 2; 618. R. 1; 627. R. 1 and a. — ⁷ ἄλλως τε καὶ, lit. *both otherwise and particularly* thus, i. e. as follows = *especially*, C. 671. 3. — ⁸ C. 364. a. 1. (v. N.) — ⁹ 195. 1: C. 399. — ¹⁰ 216. 1: C. 601. γ; 602. 2. — ¹¹ Attracted fr. the Dat. C. 617. 6. *he signified to the archers, etc., that they, etc.*

ἐκδραμεῖν ἐσήμηνεν εἰσω τοῦ χάρακος, τὰ δὲ ἀγήματα καὶ τοὺς ὑπασπιστάς ἔτι ἔξω κατεῖχεν. Ἐνθα δὴ Περδίκκας μὲν τοῦ δευτέρου χάρακος εἰσω παρελθεῖν¹ βιαζόμενος, αὐτὸς μὲν βληθεὶς πίπτει² αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀποκομίζεται³ κακῶς ἔχων ἐπὶ τὸ
 5 στρατόπεδον· καὶ χαλεπῶς διεσώθη ἀπὸ τοῦ τραύματος. Τοὺς μὲν τοι Θηβαίους ἐς τὴν κοίλῃν ὁδὸν τὴν κατὰ τὸ Ἡράκλειον φέρουσιν οἱ ἅμα αὐτῷ εἰσπεσόντες ὁμοῦ τοῖς παρ' Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τοξόταις συνέκλεισαν· καὶ ἔστε μὲν ἐπὶ τὸ Ἡράκλειον ἀναχωροῦσιν εἶποντο τοῖς Θηβαίοις· ἐντεῦθεν δὲ
 10 ἐπιστρεφάντων αὐθις σὺν βοῇ τῶν Θηβαίων, φυγὴ τῶν Μακεδόνων γίγνεται· καὶ Εὐρυβώτας τε ὁ Κρῆς πίπτει ὁ τοξάρχης, καὶ αὐτῶν τῶν τοξοτῶν ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα· οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ κατέφυγον πρὸς τὸ ἄγλημα τὸ τῶν Μακεδόνων, καὶ τοὺς ὑπασπιστάς τοὺς βασιλικούς.

15 5. Κὰν τούτῳ³ Ἀλέξανδρος τοὺς μὲν αὐτοῦ φεύγοντας κατιδὼν, τοὺς Θηβαίους δὲ λευκώτας ἐν τῇ διώξει τὴν τάξιν, ἐμβάλλει ἐς αὐτοὺς συντεταγμένη τῇ φάλαγγι. Οἱ δὲ ὠθοῦσιν τοὺς Θηβαίους εἰσω τῶν πυλῶν· καὶ τοῖς Θηβαίοις ἐς τοσόνδε ἡ φυγὴ φοβερὰ ἐγίγνετο, ὥστε διὰ τῶν πυλῶν
 20 ὠθοῦμενοι ἐς τὴν πόλιν, οὐκ ἔφθησαν⁴ συγκλείσαι τὰς πύλας· ἀλλὰ συνεισπίπτουσι γὰρ αὐτοῖς εἰσω τοῦ τείχους, ὅσοι τῶν Μακεδόνων ἐγγὺς φευγόντων εἶχοντο, ἅτε⁵ καὶ τῶν τειχῶν διὰ τὰς προφυλακὰς τὰς πολλὰς ἐρήμων ὄντων· καὶ παρελθόντες⁶ εἰς τὴν Καδμείαν οἱ μὲν ἐκείθεν κατὰ τὸ Ἄμ-
 25 φείον σὺν τοῖς κατέχουσιν⁷ τὴν Καδμείαν ἐξέβαινον ἐς τὴν ἄλλην⁸ πόλιν· οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὰ τείχη ἐχόμενα⁹ ἤδη πρὸς τῶν

¹ 219. 1. — ² = what other tense! — ³ Sc. χωρίῳ or χρόνῳ = here. —

⁴ Lit. they did not get the start to shut = Eng. they were not quick enough to shut. — ⁵ inasmuch as. — PARTICIPLE (222. C. 614–619; 630–641). —

⁶ = And when they had passed on, and ∴ is a part. of time. 222. 1; C. 630; 631. — ⁷ 140. 3: C. 636. — ⁸ C. 456; 488. 5; 540. a. — ⁹ C. 636.

5 (last sentence).

συνεισπεσόντων τοῖς φεύγουσιν ὑπερβάντες,¹ ἐς τὴν ἀγορὰν δρόμῳ ἐφέροντο. Καὶ ὀλίγον μὲν τινα χρόνον ἔμειναν οἱ τεταγμένοι² τῶν Θηβαίων κατὰ τὸ Ἀμφεῖον· ὥς δὲ παντα-
 χόθεν αὐτοῖς οἱ Μακεδόνες καὶ Ἀλέξανδρος ἄλλοτε ἄλλη
 ἐπιφαινόμενος προσέκειντο, οἱ μὲν ἵππεῖς τῶν Θηβαίων διεκ- 5
 πεσόντες διὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐς τὸ πεδῖον ἐξέπιπτον, οἱ δὲ πεζοὶ
 ὡς³ ἐκάστοις προῦχώρει ἐσώζοντο⁴. ἔνθα δὴ ὀργῇ οὐχ' οὕτως
 τι οἱ Μακεδόνες, ἀλλὰ Φωκεῖς τε καὶ Πλαταιεῖς καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι
 δὲ Βοιωτοὶ, οὐδὲ ἀμυνομένους⁵ ἔτι τοὺς Θηβαίους, οὐδενὶ
 κόσμῳ⁶ ἔκτεινον, τοὺς μὲν ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις ἐπεισπίπτοντες,⁷ 10
 οὓς δὲ καὶ ἐς ἄλκην τετραμμένους, τοὺς δὲ καὶ πρὸς ἱεροῖς
 ἰκετεύοντας· οὔτε γυναικῶν οὔτε παιδῶν φειδόμενοι.⁸ Καὶ
 πάθος τοῦτο Ἑλληνικόν, μεγέθει τε τῆς ἀλούσης πόλεως καὶ
 ὀξύτητι τοῦ ἔργου, οὐχ' ἥκιστα δὲ τῷ παραλόγῳ ἔς τε τοὺς
 παθόντας⁹ καὶ τοὺς δράσαντας,⁸ οὐ μείον τι τοὺς ἄλλους Ἑλ- 15
 ληνας ἢ αὐτοὺς τοὺς μετασχόντας⁸ τοῦ ἔργου ἐξέπληξε.

6. Τοῖς δὲ μετασχούσι⁸ τοῦ ἔργου ξυμμαχοῖς (οἷς δὴ καὶ
 ἐπέτρεψεν Ἀλέξανδρος τὰ κατὰ τὰς Θήβας διαθεῖναι⁹) τὴν
 μὲν Καδμεῖαν φρουρὰ κατέχειν¹⁰ ἔδοξε, τὴν πόλιν δὲ κατα-
 σκάψαι εἰς ἔδαφος, καὶ τὴν χώραν κατανεῖμαι τοῖς ξυμμαχοῖς,¹¹ 20
 ὅση μὴ ἱερὰ αὐτῆς¹². παῖδας δὲ καὶ γυναῖκας καὶ ὅσοι¹³
 ὑπελείποντο Θηβαίων, πλὴν τῶν ἱερέων τε καὶ ἱερείων καὶ
 ὅσοι ξένοι Φιλίππου ἢ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἢ ὅσοι πρόξενοι Μακε-
 δόνων ἐγένοντο, ἀνδραποδίσαι. Καὶ τὴν Πινδάρου δὲ τοῦ
 ποιητοῦ οἰκίαν καὶ τοὺς ἀπογόνους τοῦ Πινδάρου λέγουσιν 25
 ὅτι διεφύλαξεν Ἀλέξανδρος αἰδοῖ τῇ Πινδάρου¹⁴. ἐπὶ τούτοις

¹ 222. 1 : C. 631. — ² = ἐκεῖνοι οἱ τεταγμένοι ἦσαν. 140. 3 : C. 636. —
³ Anteced. ! — ⁴ Sought to save themselves. — ⁵ C. 632. — ⁶ 198 : C. 418.
— ⁷ K. τ. λ. and not least from its unexpectedness. — ⁸ = what? 140. 3 :
C. 636. — ⁹ 221 : C. 620. b ; 626. N. — ¹⁰ 159. 2 and N. 2 : C. 620. a.
— ¹¹ C. 404. δ. — ¹² 174. N. : C. 391. R. a. — ¹³ ὅσοι — Θηβαίων =
3d accus. after ἀνδραποδίσαι. — ¹⁴ C. 472. I. : K. 245 (3). a. Obj. Gen.

Ὀρχόμενόν τε καὶ Πλαταιὰς ἀναστήσαί τε καὶ τειχίσαι οὐ
 ξύμμαχοι ἔγνωσαν.

7. Ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Ἀλέξανδρος προὐχώρει ἐπὶ τὸν Γρανικὸν
 ποταμὸν συντεταγμένῳ τῷ στρατῷ,¹ διπλὴν μὲν τὴν φάλαγγιν
 5 τῶν ὀπλιτῶν τάξας². τοὺς δὲ ἱππέας κατὰ τὰ κέρατα ἄγων
 τὰ σκευοφόρα δὲ κατόπιν ἐπιτάξας³ ἔπεςθαι, τοὺς δὲ προ-
 κατασκευομένους τὰ τῶν πολεμίων ἤγεν αὐτῷ Ἡγέλοχος.
 ἱππέας μὲν ἔχων⁴ τοὺς σαρισσοφόρους, τῶν δὲ ψιλῶν ἐς
 πεντακοσίους. Καὶ Ἀλέξανδρός τε οὐ πολὺ ἀπείχε ἀπὸ τοῦ
 10 ποταμοῦ τοῦ Γρανικοῦ, καὶ⁵ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν σκοπῶν σπουδῇ
 ἐλαύνοντες, ἀπήγγελλον ἐπὶ τῷ Γρανικῷ πέραν τοὺς Πέρσας
 ἐφεστάναι τεταγμένους ὡς ἐς μάχην. Ἐνθα δὴ Ἀλέξανδρος
 μὲν τὴν στρατιὰν πᾶσαν συνέταττεν ὡς μαχομένους.⁶
 Αὐτὸς δὲ ἄγων τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας ὑπὸ σαλπίγγων τε καὶ τῷ
 15 Ἐνυαλίῳ⁷ ἀλαλάζοντας, ἐμβαίνει ἐς τὸν πόρον, λοξὴν αἰὲ
 παρατείνων τὴν τάξιν, ἥ⁸ παρείχε τὸ ρεῦμα, ἵνα δὴ μὴ ἐκ-
 βαίνοντι αὐτῷ⁹ οἱ Πέρσαι κατὰ κέρας προσπίπτοιεν,⁸ ἀλλὰ
 καὶ αὐτὸς, ὡς ἀνυστὸν, τῇ φάλαγγι προσμίξῃ⁹ αὐτοῖς.⁶

8. Οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι, ἡ πρῶτοι οἱ¹⁰ ἀμφὶ Ἀμύνταν καὶ Σωκρά-
 20 τιν προσέσχον τῇ ὄχθῃ, ταύτῃ¹¹ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἄνωθεν ἔβαλλον.
 οἱ μὲν αὐτῶν, ἀπὸ τῆς ὄχθης ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν
 ἔσακοντίζοντες¹². οἱ δὲ, κατὰ τὰ χθαμαλώτερα αὐτῆς ἔστε¹³
 ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καταβαίνοντες.¹² Καὶ ἦν τῶν τε ἱππέων ὠθισ-
 μὸς, τῶν μὲν ἐκβαίνειν¹⁴ ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, τῶν δ' εἶργειν τὴν
 25 ἔκβασιν. καὶ παλτῶν¹⁵ ἀπὸ μὲν τῶν Περσῶν πολλὴ ἄφesis,
 οἱ Μακεδόνες δὲ ξὺν τοῖς δόρασιν ἐπάχοντο, ἀλλὰ τῷ τε πλή-
 ρει

¹ 199. — ² Part of time. C. 631 ; 618. R. 1. — ³ C. 632. — ⁴ = when.
 — ⁵ 222. 5 : C. 635 ; 583. a. — ⁶ Why dat. ? — ⁷ How = where ! —
⁸ 216. 1 and N. 2 : C. 601. γ. — ⁹ C. 601. a. — ¹⁰ K. τ. λ. Amyntas and
 Socrates with their troops. C. 476. N. — ¹¹ 150. N. 6 : C. 519. R. 1. —
¹² 221. 1 : C. 632. — ¹³ Cf. Eng. up to, and vulg. clear to. — ¹⁴ Depends
 on ὠθισμός. 219. 2 : C. 620. b : K. 306. 1 (d). — ¹⁵ Why gen. ?

θαι πολὺ ἐλαττούμενοι¹ Μακεδόνες ἐκακοπάθουν ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ προσβολῇ, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐξ ἀβεβαίου τε καὶ ἅμα κάτωθεν ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀμυνόμενοι· οἱ δὲ Πέρσαι, ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου τῆς ὄχθης· ἄλλως τε καὶ τὸ κράτιστον τῆς Περσικῆς ἵππου ταύτῃ ἐπετέτακτο, οἳ τε Μέννωνος παῖδες, καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Μέννων μετὰ 5 τούτων ἐκινδύνευσε. Καὶ οἱ μὲν πρῶτοι τῶν Μακεδόνων ξυμμίξαντες τοῖς Πέρσαις κατεκόπησαν πρὸς αὐτῶν, ἄνδρες ἀγαθοὶ γενόμενοι, ὅσοι γε μὴ πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον πελάζοντα ἀπέκλιναν αὐτῶν. Ἀλέξανδρος γὰρ ἤδη πλησίον ἦν, ἅμα οἱ ἄγων τὸ κέρας τὸ δεξιόν. Καὶ ἐμβάλλει ἐς τοὺς Πέρσας 10 πρῶτος, ἵνα τὸ πᾶν στίφος τῆς ἵππου καὶ αὐτοὶ οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῶν Περσῶν τεταγμένοι² ἦσαν, καὶ περὶ αὐτὸν ξυνειστήκει³ μάχη καρτερὰ, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἄλλαι ἐπ' ἄλλαις τῶν τάξεων τοῖς Μακεδόσι διέβαινον οὐ χαλεπῶς ἤδη. Καὶ ἦν μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν ἵππων ἡ μάχη, πεζομαχία δὲ μᾶλλον τι ἐφίκει. Ξυνεχό- 15 μνοι γὰρ ἵπποι τε ἵπποις, καὶ ἄνδρες ἀνδράσιν, ἡγωνίζοντο, οἱ μὲν ἐξῶσαι εἰσάπαν ἀπὸ τῆς ὄχθης, καὶ ἐς τὸ πεδίον βιάσασθαι τοὺς Πέρσας, οἱ Μακεδόνες· οἱ δὲ εἰρξαί τε αὐτῶν τὴν ἔκβασιν οἱ Πέρσαι, καὶ ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν αὐθις ἀπώσασθαι.

20

9. Καὶ ἐκ τούτου ἐπλεονέκτουν ἤδη οἱ σὺν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τῇ τε ἄλλῃ⁴ ῥώμῃ καὶ ἐμπειρίᾳ, καὶ ὅτι ξυστοῖς κρανεῖνοις πρὸς παλτὰ ἐμάχοντο. Ἐνθα δὲ καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ ξυντρίβεται τὸ δόρυ ἐν τῇ μάχῃ· ὁ δὲ Ἀρετῖν⁵ ἦτει δόρυ ἕτερον, ἀναβολέα τῶν βασιλικῶν⁶. τῷ δὲ καὶ αὐτῷ πονουμένῳ συντετριμμένον 25 τὸ δόρυ ἦν· ὁ δὲ τῷ ἡμίσει κεκλασμένου τοῦ δόρατος οὐκ ἀφανῶς ἐμάχετο, καὶ τοῦτο δείξας Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, ἄλλον⁷ αἰτεῖν

¹ Part. of cause, giving the reason for the κακοπαθεῖν, 222. 1. — ² C. 637 and N. a. — ³ 205. N. 2. — ⁴ τῇ τε ἄλλῃ, sc. ὅδῳ — Καὶ ὅτι, lit. both in the other way and because = both otherwise and because = partly — partly. —

⁵ 165. 1: C. 436. — ⁶ Sc. ἱππέων, a groom, one of the royal servants. (v. N.) — ⁷ I. e. for a spear.

ἐκέλευε. Δημάρατος δὲ, ἀνὴρ Κορίνθιος τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸ
 εἰταίρων, δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τὸ αὐτοῦ δόρυ. Καὶ ὃς¹ ἀναλαβὼν
 καὶ ἰδὼν Μιθριδάτην τὸν Δαρείου γαμβρὸν πολὺ πρὸ τῶ
 ἄλλων προῦππεύοντα, καὶ ἐπάγοντα ἅμα οἱ ὥσπερ² ἔμβολο
 5 τῶν ἵππέων, ἐξελαύνει καὶ αὐτὸς πρὸ τῶν ἄλλων· καὶ παῖσα
 ἐς τὸ πρόσωπον τῷ δόρατι,³ καταβάλλει τὸν Μιθριδάτην.
 Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ Ῥοισάκης μὲν ἐπελαύνει τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, κα
 παίει Ἀλεξάνδρου τὴν κεφαλὴν τῇ κοπίδι,⁴ καὶ τοῦ μέ
 κράνους τὶ ἀπέθραυσε, τὴν πληγὴν δὲ ἔσχε τὸ κράνος. Κα
 10 καταβάλλει καὶ⁵ τούτον Ἀλέξανδρος, παῖσας τῷ ξυστῷ δι
 τοῦ θώρακος ἐς τὸ στέρνον· Σπιθριδάτης δὲ ἀνετέτατο μέ
 ἤδη ἐπ' Ἀλέξανδρον ὀπισθεν⁶ τὴν κοπίδα, ὑποφθάσας⁷ δ
 αὐτὸν Κλεῖτος ὁ Δροπίδου παίει κατὰ τοῦ ὤμου, καὶ ἀπο
 κόπτει⁸ τὸν ὤμον τοῦ Σπιθριδάτου ξὺν τῇ κοπίδι· καὶ εἰ
 15 τούτῳ ἐπεκβαίνοντες αἰεὶ τῶν ἵππέων ὅσοις προῦχώρει κατὰ
 τὸν ποταμὸν, προσεγίγνοντο τοῖς ἀμφ' Ἀλέξανδρον.

10. Καὶ οἱ Πέρσαι παϊόμενοι⁹ τε πανταχόθεν¹⁰ ἤδη ἐς τὸ
 πρόσωπα αὐτοῖ τε καὶ οἱ ἵπποι τοῖς ξυστοῖς, καὶ πρὸς τῶν
 ἵππέων ἐξωθούμενοι,¹¹ πολλὰ δὲ καὶ πρὸς τῶν ψιλῶν ἀνα
 20 μεμιγμένων τοῖς ἵππεῦσι βλαπτόμενοι,¹² ἐγκλίνουσι ταύτῃ
 πρῶτον, ἣ Ἀλέξανδρος προεκινδύνευεν. Ὡς δὲ τὸ μέσον
 ἐνεδεδώκει αὐτοῖς, παρερρήγνυντο δὴ καὶ τὰ¹³ ἑκάτερα¹⁴ τῆς
 ἵππου· καὶ ἦν δὴ φυγὴ καρτερά. Τῶν μὲν δὴ ἵππέων τῶν
 Περσῶν ἀπέθανον εἰς χιλίους. Οὐ¹⁵ γὰρ πολλὴ ἡ δῖωξις
 25 ἐγένετο, ὅτι ἐξετράπη Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπὶ τοὺς ξένους τοὺς
 μισθοφόρους· ὣν τὸ στίφος, ἣ τὸ πρῶτον ἐτάχθη, ἐκπλήξει
 μᾶλλον τι τοῦ παραλόγου,¹⁶ ἢ λογισμῷ βεβαίῳ¹⁷ ἔμενε. Καὶ

¹ 152: C. 491. R. — ² 198: C. 416. 1. — ³ Meaning here? — PAR-
 TICLES. ADVERB (223–225. C. 646, 647). — ⁴ 223: C. 646. Adv.
 of place. — ⁵ C. 576. — ⁶ Circumstantial, part. of cause. — ⁷ τὰ τῆς ἵππου.
 176. N.: C. 477. β. — ⁸ Sc. κέρατα. Whole = the cavalry on each wing.
 — ⁹ 224. 2: C. 647. 2. — ¹⁰ C. 463. 1. — ¹¹ Why dat.

ταύτοις τὴν τε φάλαγγα ἐπαγαγὼν, καὶ τοὺς ἱππέας πάντῃ προσπεσεῖν κελεύσας, ἐν μέσῳ δὲ ὀλίγου κατακόπτει αὐτούς· ὥστε διέφυγε μὲν οὐδεὶς, ὅτι¹ μὴ διέλαθέ τις ἐν τοῖς νεκροῖς· ἐξωγρήθησαν δὲ ἀμφὶ τοὺς δισχιλίους. Ἐπεσον δὲ καὶ οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῶν Περσῶν.

5

11. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ ὡς ἐς Γόρδιον παρῆλθε, πόθος λαμβάνει αὐτὸν ἀνελθόντα² ἐς τὴν ἄκραν (ἵνα καὶ τὰ βασίλεια ᾗν τοῦ Γορδίου, καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτοῦ Μίδου) τὴν ἄμαξαν ἰδεῖν τοῦ Γορδίου, καὶ τοῦ ζυγοῦ³ τῆς ἀμάξης τὸν δεσμόν. Λόγος δὲ περὶ τῆς ἀμάξης ἐκείνης παρὰ τοῖς προσχώροις πολλὸς κατεῖχε, 10 Γόρδιον εἶναι⁴ τῶν πάλαι Φρυγῶν ἄνδρα πένητα, καὶ ὀλίγην εἶναι αὐτῷ γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι,⁵ καὶ ζεύγη βοῶν δύο· καὶ τῷ μὲν ἀροτριᾶν, τῷ δὲ ἀμαξεύειν τὸν Γόρδιον. Καί ποτε ἀρούντος αὐτοῦ ἐπιπτήναι⁶ ἐπὶ τὸν ζυγὸν αἶτον, καὶ ἐπιμεῖναι ἕστε ἐπὶ βουλυτὸν καθήμενον· τὸν δὲ ἐκπλαγέντα τῇ ὄψει, ἰέναι 15 κοινώσονται⁷ ὑπὲρ τοῦ θείου παρὰ τοὺς Τελμισσέας τοὺς μάντας· εἶναι γὰρ τοὺς Τελμισσέας σοφοὺς τὰ θεῖα ἐξηγεῖσθαι,⁸ καὶ σφίσιν ἀπὸ γένους δεδόσθαι αὐτοῖς καὶ γυναιξὶ καὶ παισὶ τὴν μαντείαν· προσάγοντα δὲ κώμη τινὶ τῶν Τελμισσέων, ἐτυχεῖν παρθένῳ ὕδρευομένη, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην εἰπεῖν ὅπως⁹ 20 αἱ τὸ τοῦ αἰτοῦ ἔσχε. Τὴν δὲ (εἶναι¹⁰ γὰρ καὶ αὐτὴν τοῦ μαντικοῦ γένους¹¹) θύειν¹² κελεύσαι τῷ Διὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ, ἐπανελθόντα¹³ εἰς¹⁴ τὸν τόπον αὐτόν. Καὶ δεηθῆναι γὰρ αὐτῆς Γόρδιον, τὴν θυσίαν ξυνεπισπομένην οἱ αὐτὴν ἐξηγήσασθαι, θῦσαί τε, ὅπως ἐκείνη ὑπετίθετο, τὸν Γόρδιον, καὶ 25

¹ ὅτι μὴ, unless. (v. N.) — ² ἀνελθόντα ἰδεῖν, go up and see. C. 631. — ³ Why gen.? — ⁴ Depends on κατεῖχε. C. 620. b. — ⁵ land to work. 219. 2. — ⁶ 219. N. 4. — ⁷ C. 635. — ⁸ Depends on σοφοὺς. — ⁹ how the affair of the eagle happened to him. 176 : C. 477. a. — ¹⁰ 219. N. 4 : C. 624. γ. — ¹¹ 175 : C. 364. 2. — ¹² C. 626. N. — ¹³ Part. of time ; WHEN he had gone back. — PREPOSITION (226, 227. C. 648–653). — ¹⁴ 226. 1 ; 172 : C. 648 and Ns. β, γ ; 649. θ.

ξυγγενέσθαι ἐπὶ¹ γάμῳ τῇ παιδί,² καὶ γενέσθαι αὐτοῖν παῖδα Μίδαν ὄνομα.

12. Ἦδη³ τε ἄνδρα εἶναι τὸν Μίδαν καλὸν καὶ γεναῖον· καὶ ἐν⁴ τούτῳ στάσει πιέζεσθαι ἐν⁵ σφίσι τοὺς Φρύγας, καὶ
 5 γενέσθαι αὐτοῖς χρησμόν, ὅτι ἄμαξα ἄξει αὐτοῖς βασιλέα, καὶ ὅτι οὗτος αὐτοῖς καταπαύσει τὴν στάσιν. Ἔτι⁶ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν⁸ τούτων βουλευομένοις ἐλθεῖν τὸν Μίδαν ὁμοῦ⁷ τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῇ μητρὶ, καὶ ἐπιστήναι⁸ τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ αὐτῇ ἀμάξῃ. Τοὺς⁸ δὲ, ξυμβalόντας⁹ τὸ μαντεῖον, ταῦτον ἐκείνον¹⁰ γινῶναι
 10 ὄντα,¹¹ ὄντινα ὁ θεὸς αὐτοῖς ἔφραζεν ὅτι ἄξει¹² ἡ ἄμαξα· καὶ καταστήσαι⁹ μὲν αὐτοὺς¹³ βασιλέα¹³ τὸν Μίδαν.¹³ Μίδαν δὲ αὐτοῖς τὴν στάσιν καταπαῦσαι,⁹ καὶ τὴν ἄμαξαν τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν⁴ τῇ ἄκρᾳ ἀναθεῖναι χαριστήρια¹³ τῷ Διὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ, ἐπὶ τῇ τοῦ αἵτου πομπῇ· πρὸς⁵ δὲ δὴ ταῦτοις, καὶ τότε περὶ τῆς
 15 ἀμάξης ἐμυθεύετο· ὅστις λύσειε τοῦ ζυγοῦ τῆς ἀμάξης τὸν δεσμόν, τοῦτου χρῆναι ἄρξαι τῆς Ἀσίας. Ἦν δὲ ὁ δεσμὸς ἐκ¹⁴ φλοιοῦ κρανάας· καὶ τούτου οὔτε¹⁵ τέλος οὔτε ἀρχὴ ἐφαίνετο. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ ὡς ἀπόρως μὲν εἶχεν¹⁶ ἐξευρεῖν λύσιν τοῦ δεσμοῦ, ἄλντον δὲ περιμύδειν οὐκ¹⁷ ἤθελε, μῆ¹⁸ τινα
 20 καὶ τοῦτο ἐς τοὺς πολλοὺς κίνησιν ἐργάσῃται, οἱ μὲν λέγουσιν ὅτι παίσας τῷ ξίφει διέκοψε¹⁹ τὸν δεσμόν, καὶ λελύσθαι ἔφη. Ἀριστόβουλος δὲ λέγει, ἐξελόντα τὸν ἔστορα τοῦ ῥυμοῦ, ὃς ἦν τύλος διαβεβλημένος²⁰ διὰ τοῦ ῥυμοῦ διαμπὰξ, ξυνέχων⁹ τὸν δεσμόν, ἐξελκύσαι ἔξω²¹ τοῦ ῥυμοῦ τὸν ζυγόν. Ὅπως

¹ 203 : C. 648 ; 649. η. — ² 227 : C. 652. α and Ns. 1, 2. — ³ Adv. of time. 223 : C. 646 and R. 1. — ⁴ 203 : C. 648 ; 649. η. — ⁵ 649. ζ. — ⁶ very. 144. 2. — ⁷ 195. 1 : C. 399 ; 657. α. — ⁸ 142. 1 : C. 491. 3. — ⁹ C. 652. β. — ¹⁰ 149. 1, 2 : C. 512. 1. — ¹¹ 222. 2 : C. 633 ; 634. β. — ¹² 213. 3 : C. 601. β. — ¹³ Why accus. ? — ¹⁴ 194 : C. 648 ; 649. β. — ¹⁵ 224. N. 1. — ¹⁶ Sc. εἰπὼν. Lit. he had himself without means = Eng. he was at a loss. C. 555. α ; Butt. § 150. p. 442. — ¹⁷ 224. 2 : C. 647. 2. — ¹⁸ 224. 5 : C. 647. 2 ; 602. 2 ; 593. — ¹⁹ cut, δι(a) into. — ²⁰ 194 : C. 648. — ²¹ C. 652.

μὲν δὴ ἐπράχθη τὰ ἀμφὶ τῷ δεσμῷ τούτῳ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, οὐκ ἔχω ἰσχυρίσασθαι. Ἀπηλλάγη δ' οὖν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμάξης αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ ἀμφ' αὐτὸν, ὡς τοῦ λογίου τοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ λύσει τοῦ δεσμοῦ ξυμβεβηκότος.¹ Καὶ γὰρ καὶ τῆς νυκτὸς ἐκείνης² βρονταί τε καὶ σέλας ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἐπεσήμηναν· καὶ ἐπὶ 5 τούτοις ἔθυε τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ Ἀλέξανδρος τοῖς φήνασι θεοῖς τὰ τε σημεῖα, καὶ τοῦ δεσμοῦ³ τὴν λύσιν.

13. Αὐτὸς δὲ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἐπ' Ἀγκύρας τῆς Γαλατικῆς ἐστέλλετο, καὶ αὐτῷ πρεσβεία ἀφικνεῖται Παφλαγόνων, τό τε ἔθνος ἐνδιδόντων, καὶ ἐς ὁμολογίαν ξυμβαινόντων· ἐς δὲ 10 τὴν χώραν ξυν⁴ τῇ δυνάμει μὴ⁵ ἐσβαλεῖν ἐδέοντο. Τούτοις μὲν δὴ προστάσσει Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπακούειν Κάλᾳ τῷ σατράπῃ τῆς Φρυγίας. Αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς Καππαδοκίας ἐλάσας, ξύμπασαν τὴν ἐντὸς⁶ Ἄλυσος ποταμοῦ προσηγάγετο, καὶ ἔτι ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἄλυν πολλήν· καταστήσας δὲ Καππαδοκῶν Σαβίκταν 15 σατράπην, αὐτὸς προῆγεν ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας τῆς Κιλικίας. Καὶ ἀφικόμενος ἐπὶ τὸ Κύρου τοῦ ξυν Ξενοφῶντι στρατόπεδον ὡς κατεχομένους⁸ τὰς πύλας φυλακαῖς ἰσχυραῖς εἶδε, Παρμενίωνα μὲν αὐτοῦ καταλείπει σὺν ταῖς τάξεσι τῶν πεζῶν, ὅσοι βαρύτερον ὥπλισμένοι⁹ ἦσαν· αὐτὸς δὲ ἀμφὶ¹⁰ πρώτην φυλακὴν 20 ἀναλαβὼν τούς τε ὑπασπιστὰς καὶ τοὺς τοξότας καὶ τοὺς Ἀγριᾶνας, προῆγε⁸ τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, ὡς¹¹ οὐ προσδεχομένοις τοῖς φύλαξιν ἐπιπесεῖν.¹² Καὶ προσάγων¹³ μὲν οὐκ ἔλαθεν, ἐς ἴσον δὲ αὐτῷ κατέστη ἡ τόλμα. Οἱ γὰρ φύλακες αἰσθόμενοι Ἀλέξανδρον αὐτὸν προσάγοντα,¹⁴ λιπόντ- 25 ἐς¹⁵ τὴν φυλακὴν, ὧχοντο φεύγοντες· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ἅμα¹⁶

¹ 192 and N. 2. C. 638; 640. — ² 191. 1: C. 378. 1. — ³ 187. 1: C. 372. a. — ⁴ 194: C. 648; 649. ζ. — ⁵ 224. 3: C. 647. 2. — ⁶ C. 657. a. — ⁷ 226. 1: C. 648; 649. θ. — ⁸ C. 652. a. — ⁹ C. 637. — ¹⁰ 226. 1: C. 648. — ¹¹ Use of ὡς! — ¹² C. 652. a, Ns. 1, 2. — ¹³ 222. 4: C. 633. — ¹⁴ 222. 2: C. 633. — ¹⁵ K. τ. λ. Lit. abandoning their watch went off fleeing. = Eng. abandoned their watch and fled away. 222. N. 2 (2d item): C. 631; 637 and N. a. — ¹⁶ C. 657. a; 399.

τῇ ἔφ' ξὺν τῇ δυνάμει πάσῃ ὑπερβαλὼν τὰς πύλας, κατέβαινε
 ἐς τὴν Κιλικίαν. Καὶ ἐνταῦθα¹ ἀγγέλλεται² αὐτῷ Ἀρσάμης
 ὅτι πρόσθεν³ μὲν ἐπενόει διασώζειν Πέρσαις τὴν Ταρσὸν, ὡς
 δὲ ὑπερβεβληκότα ἤδη⁴ τὰς πύλας ἐπύθετο Ἀλέξανδρον
 5 ἐκλιπεῖν⁵ ἐν νῷ εἶχε τὴν πόλιν. Δεδιέναι οὖν τοὺς Ταρσεῖς
 μὴ ἐφ' ἀρπαγὴν τραπεῖς, οὕτω τὴν ἀπόλειψιν τῆς Ταρσοῦ
 ποιήσεται.⁶ Ταῦτα ἀκούσας, δρόμῳ⁷ ἤγεν ἐπὶ τὴν Ταρσοῦ
 τοὺς τε ἱππέας καὶ τῶν ψιλῶν ὅσοι κουφότατοι, ὥστε οἱ
 Ἀρσάμης μαθὼν αὐτοῦ τὴν ὁρμὴν, σπουδῇ⁸ φεύγει ἐκ τῆς
 10 Ταρσοῦ παρὰ⁹ βασιλέα Δαρείου, οὐδὲν βλάβας τὴν πόλιν.

14. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ (ὥς μὲν Ἀριστοβούλῳ λελεκται) ὑπὸ
 καμάτου ἐνόσησεν· οἱ δὲ εἰς τὸν Κύδνον ποταμὸν λέγουσι
 ῥίψαντα νήξασθαι ἐπιθυμήσαντα τοῦ ὕδατος ἰδρῶντα καὶ
 καύματι ἐχόμενον· Ὁ δὲ Κύνος ρεῖ διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως·
 15 οἷα δὲ ἐκ τοῦ Ταύρου ὄρους τῶν πηγῶν οἱ ἀνισχουσῶν, καὶ
 διὰ χώρου καθαρῷ ῥέων, ψυχρὸς τέ ἐστι, καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ
 καθαρὸς· σπασμῷ τε οὖν ἔχεσθαι Ἀλέξανδρον, καὶ θερμαῖς
 ἰσχυραῖς καὶ ἀγρυπνίᾳ ξυνεχεῖ. Καὶ τοὺς μὲν ἄλλους
 ἰατροὺς οὐκ οἶσθαι⁹ εἶναι βιώσιμον. Φίλιππον δὲ Ἀκαρ-
 20 νᾶνα ἰατρὸν ξυνόντα Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, καὶ τὰ τε ἀμφὶ ἰατρικὴν ἐς
 τὰ μάλιστα¹⁰ πιστευόμενον, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα οὐκ ἀδόκιμον ἐν τῷ
 στρατῷ ὄντα, καθῆραι ἐθέλειν Ἀλέξανδρον φαρμάκῳ, καὶ
 τὸν¹¹ κελεύειν καθῆραι, τὸν μὲν δὴ παρασκευάζειν τὴν κύλικα·
 ἐν τούτῳ δὲ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ δοθῆναι ἐπιστολὴν παρὰ Παρμενί-
 25 ωνος, φυλάξασθαι Φίλιππον· ἀκούειν γὰρ διεφθάρθαι ὑπὸ
 Δαρείου χρήμασιν, ὥστε φαρμάκῳ ἀποκτεῖναι Ἀλέξανδρον.
 Τὸν δὲ, ἀναγνόντα τὴν ἐπιστολὴν, καὶ ἔτι μετὰ χεῖρας ἔχοντα,

¹ Adv. of place. — ² K. τ. λ. K. 307. R. 6. — ³ Adv. of time. — ⁴ Force of prep. ? — ⁵ 224. 5: C. 647. 2; 602. 2. — ⁶ Why dat. ? — ⁷ 226. 1: C. 648; 649. θ; 651. γ. — ⁸ by; lit. under, κάματος being conceived as a weight. — ⁹ Depends on sc. λεγόντων. — ¹⁰ Attic for μάλιστα, especially. — ¹¹ Force of the art. ?

αὐτὸν μὲν λαβεῖν τὴν κύλικα, ἐν ᾗ ἦν τὸ φάρμακον· τὴν ἐπιστολὴν δὲ τῷ Φιλίππῳ δοῦναι ἀναγνῶναι.¹ Καὶ ὁμοῦ τὸν τε Ἀλέξανδρον πίνειν, καὶ τὸν Φίλιππον ἀναγινώσκειν τὰ παρὰ τοῦ Παρμενίωνος. Φίλιππον δὲ εὐθὺς ἐνδηλον γενέσθαι ὅτι καλῶς οἱ ἔχει τὰ τοῦ φαρμάκου· οὐ γὰρ ἐκπλαγῆναι πρὸς 5 τὴν ἐπιστολὴν, ἀλλὰ τοσόνδε μόνον παρακαλέσαι Ἀλέξανδρον, καὶ ἐς τὰ ἄλλα οἱ πείθεσθαι ὅσα ἐπαγγέλλοιτο· σωθήσεσθαι γὰρ² πειθόμενον. Καί³ τὸν μὲν καθαρθῆναί τε καὶ ράτσαι αὐτῷ τὸ νόσημα.⁴ Φιλίππῳ δὲ⁵ ἐπιδείξαι ὅτι πιστός ἐστιν αὐτῷ φίλος· καὶ⁶ τοῖς ἄλλοις δέ⁷ τοῖς ἀμφ' αὐτὸν, ὅτι⁸ αὐτοῖς 10 τε τοῖς φίλοις βέβαιος εἰς τὸ ἀνύποπτον τυγχάνει ὢν,⁹ καὶ¹⁰ πρὸς τὸ ἀποθανεῖν ἐρρωμένος.

15. Ἐπὶ τούτοις δὲ πόθος λαμβάνει αὐτὸν ἐλθεῖν παρ'¹¹ Ἀμμωνα εἰς Λιβύην, τὸ μὲν τι τῷ θεῷ χρησόμενον, ὅτι⁸ ἀτρεκές ἐλέγετο εἶναι τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ἀμμωνος, καὶ⁸ χρή- 15 σασθαι αὐτῷ Περέα καὶ Ἡρακλέα· τὸν μὲν,¹² ἐπὶ τὴν Γοργόνα ὅτε πρὸς Πολυδέκτου ἐστέλλετο· τὸν δὲ ὅτε παρ'¹¹ Ἀνταῖον ᾗ εἰς Λιβύην, καὶ παρὰ Βούσιριν εἰς Αἴγυπτον. (Ἀλεξάνδρῳ δὲ φιλοτιμία ἦν πρὸς Περσέα καὶ Ἡρακλέα, ἀπὸ γένους τε¹³ ὄντι τοῦ ἀμφοῖν¹⁴). Καί τι καὶ¹⁵ αὐτὸς τῆς γενέσεως τῆς 20 ἑαυτοῦ ἐς Ἀμμωνα ἀνέφερε,¹⁶ καθάπερ οἱ¹⁷ μῦθοι τῆς Ἡρακλέους τε καὶ¹⁸ Περσέως ἐς Δία. Καὶ οὖν¹⁹ παρ' Ἀμμωνα ταύτῃ τῇ γνώμῃ ἐστέλλετο, ὥς καὶ¹⁵ τὰ αὐτοῦ ἀτρεκέστερον εἰσό-

¹ 219. 2. — CONJUNCTION (228. C. 654–656). — ² 228. 1: C. 654 = γέ + ἄρα, *certainly therefore*. — ³ 228. 1: C. 654. — ⁴ Subj. — ⁵ 228. 2 = *while*. — ⁶ C. 654. R. 1. — ⁷ *on the other hand*. — ⁸ 228. 2. — ⁹ 222. 4: C. 633. — ¹⁰ Connects βέβαιος ὢν and ἐρρωμένος. — ¹¹ 226. 1: C. 648; 649. θ; 651. — ¹² 228. 2 (Fr. *μήν, truly*). — ¹³ 228. N. 4: C. 655. 6: K. 321. 1 (a). Here not translatable. — ¹⁴ 175. N. 2: C. 355. — ¹⁵ *also*. 228. N. 3 (3d item). — ¹⁶ *Would carry, i. e. trace, back*. — ¹⁷ Fill out the sentence of — Δία. — ¹⁸ τε καί. 228. N. 4. — ¹⁹ Conj. of consequence = *accordingly*. 228. 2.

μενος,¹ ἢ² φήσων γε ἐγνώκεναι. Μέχρι³ μὲν δὴ⁴ Παραιτονίαν
παρὰ θάλασσαν ἦει δι' ἐρήμου, οὐ μὲν τοι⁵ δι' ἀνύδρου τ.
χώρας, σταδίους ἐς χιλίους καὶ ἑξακοσίους, ὡς λέγει Ἀρ-
στόβουλος. Ἐντεῦθεν⁶ δὲ ἐς τὴν μεσόγαίαν ἐτράπετο, ἵνα⁷
5 μαντεῖον ἦν τοῦ Ἀμμωνος.

16. Ἔστι δὲ ἐρήμη τε ἡ ὁδὸς, καὶ ψάμμος ἡ πολλή
αὐτῆς, καὶ ἄνυδρος. Ἦδωρ⁸ δὲ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ πολ-
ἐγένετο· καὶ τοῦτο ἐς τὸ θεῖον ἀνῆνέχθη. Ἀνῆνέχθη δὲ
τὸ θεῖον καὶ τόδε· ἄνεμος νότος ἐπ' ἀν πνεύσῃ ἐν ἐκείνῳ τ.
10 χώρῳ, τῆς ψάμμου¹⁰ ἐπιφορεῖ κατὰ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐπὶ μέγα, καὶ
ἀφανίζεται τῆς ὁδοῦ τὰ σημεῖα, οὐδὲ ἔστιν¹¹ εἰδέναι ἵνα χρ-
πορεύεσθαι, καθάπερ ἐν πελάγει, τῇ ψάμμῳ⁹. ὅτι σημεῖ-
οὐκ ἔστι κατὰ τὴν ὁδόν, οὔτε¹³ που ὄρος, οὔτε δένδρον, οὔτ'
γῆλοφοι βέβαιοι ἀνεστηκότες, οἷσσιςιν οἱ ὁδίται τεκμαίρονται
15 ἂν τὴν πορείαν, καθάπερ οἱ ναῦται τοῖς ἄστροις. Ἀλλ'
ἐπλανᾶτο γὰρ¹⁴ ἡ στρατιὰ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, καὶ οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῇ
ὁδοῦ¹⁵ ἀμφίβολοι ἦσαν. Πτολεμαῖος μὲν¹⁶ δὴ ὁ Λάγου λέγε-
δράκοντας δύο ἵεναι πρὸ τοῦ στρατεύματος, φωνὴν ἰέντας, κα-
τούτοις Ἀλέξανδρον κελεύσαι ἔπεσθαι τοὺς ἡγεμόνας, πιστεῦ-
20 σαντας τῷ θεῷ· τοὺς δὲ ἡγήσασθαι τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν τε ἐς τὸ
μαντεῖον, καὶ ὀπίσω¹⁷ αὐθις.¹⁸ Ἀριστόβουλος δὲ (καὶ ὁ
πλείων λόγος ταύτῃ κατέχει) κόρακας δύο προπετωμένους¹⁹
πρὸ τῆς στρατιᾶς, τούτους γενέσθαι Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τοὺς ἡγεμόν-
ας. Καὶ ὅτι μὲν θεῖόν τι ξυνεπέλαβεν αὐτῷ, ἔχω²⁰ ἰσχυρί-

¹ 222. 5: C. 583. R. α. — ² 228. N. 1: C. 654. 2. — ³ 226. 2: C. 394. — ⁴ 228. 2. in fact, as far indeed, quite as far as. — ⁵ certainly. μέντοι οὐ, however certainly not through, etc. — ⁶ Adv. of what? — ⁷ Adv. or conj.? — ⁸ Lit. the much = Eng. the greater part. C. 488. 5. — ⁹ yet. — ¹⁰ 178. 1: C. 366. — ¹¹ Subj. = εἰδέναι, κ. τ. λ. — ¹² on account of the sand. 198. — ¹³ 224. N. 1. — ¹⁴ certainly did wander, etc. (v. N.) — ¹⁵ C. 372. β or 376. ζ. — ¹⁶ indeed. — ¹⁷ Adv. of place. — ¹⁸ Adv. of frequency. — ¹⁹ Part. pres. fr. προπετάομαι, later for προπέτομαι. — ²⁰ Lit. I have = I can.

σασθαι, ὅτι καὶ τὸ εἰκὸς ταύτη ἔχει· τὸ δὲ ἀτρεκέες τοῦ λόγου ἀφείλοντο οἱ ἄλλῃ¹ καὶ ἄλλῃ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ἐξηγησάμενοι.

17. Ὁ δὲ χώρος, ἵνα περ² τοῦ Ἀμμωνος τὸ ἱερόν ἐστι, τὰ μὲν κύκλῳ πάντα ἔρημα καὶ ψάμμον τὸ πᾶν ἔχει, καὶ 5 ἀνδυρον αὐτήν. Ὁ δὲ ἐν μέσῳ ὀλίγος ὢν³ (ὅσον γὰρ πλείστον αὐτοῦ ἐς πλάτος διέχει, ἐς τεσσαράκοντα μάλιστα σταδίου ἐρχεται) κατάπλεός ἐστιν ἡμέρων δένδρων, ἐλαιῶν καὶ φοινίκων, καὶ ἔνδροσος μόνος τῶν πέριξ.⁴ Καὶ πηγὴ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἀνίσχει, οὐδέν τι ἐοικυῖα ταῖς πηγαῖς ὅσαι ἄλλαι ἐκ 10 γῆς ἀνίσχουσιν. Ἐν μὲν γὰρ μεσημβρίᾳ ψυχρὸν τὸ ὕδωρ γευσάμενόν τε, καὶ ἔτι μᾶλλον ἀψαμένον, οἶον⁵ ψυχρότατον· ἐγκλίναντος δὲ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐς ἐσπέραν, θερμότερον, καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσπέρας ἔτι θερμότερον, ἔστε ἐπὶ μέσας τὰς νύκτας· μέσων δὲ νυκτῶν, ἐαυτοῦ⁶ θερμότατον· ἀπὸ δὲ μέσων νυκτῶν, 15 ψύχεται ἐν τάξει· καὶ ἔωθεν ψυχρὸν ἤδη ἐστί· ψυχρότατον δὲ, μεσημβρίας⁷· καὶ οὕτω ἀμείβει ἐν τάξει ἐπὶ ἐκάστη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ. Γίγνονται δὲ καὶ ἄλλες αὐτόματοι ἐν τῷ χωρίῳ τούτῳ ὀρυκτοί· καὶ τούτων ἔστιν⁸ οὓς ἐς Αἴγυπτον φέρουσι τῶν ἱερέων τινὲς τοῦ Ἀμμωνος· ἐπειδὴ γὰρ ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου 20 στέλλονται, ἐς κοιτίδας πλεκτὰς ἐκ φοίνικος ἐσβαλόντες, δῶρον τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀποφέρουσιν, ἢ εἰ τῷ⁹ ἄλλῳ. Ἔστι δὲ μακρὸς τε ὁ χόνδρος, καὶ ἤδη τινὲς αὐτῶν καὶ ὑπὲρ τρεῖς δακτύλους¹⁰· καὶ καθαρὸς, ὥσπερ κρύσταλλος· καὶ τούτῳ ἐπὶ ταῖς θυσίαις χρῶνται, ὡς καθαρωτέρῳ τῶν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης 25

¹ C. 542. δ. — ² 228. 2. — ³ Lit. being = while being = though. — IRREGULARITIES IN SYNTAX (230–232. C. 657–674). — ⁴ C. 658. — ⁵ as it is very cold. K. 239. R. 2. — ⁶ 177. N. 5 : C. 464. 4. — ⁷ 191. 1 : C. 378. 1. — ⁸ = ἔνιους. V. N. p. 99. l. 11. — ⁹ = τινί; enclitic, ∴ no acc. 69. 1. Dat. by attract. fr. βασιλεῖ. Sentence condensed; = εἰ τις ἄλλος ἐστὶ ἐκείνῳ ἀποφέρουσιν. — ¹⁰ three digits = 2½ inches.

αἰλῶν, Αἰγύπτιοί τε καὶ ὅσοι ἄλλοι τοῦ θεοῦ¹ οὐκ ἀμελά
 ἔχουσιν. Ἐνταῦθα Ἀλέξανδρος τὸν τε χῶρον ἐθαύμασ-
 καὶ τῷ θεῷ ἐχρήσατο· καὶ ἀκούσας ὅσα αὐτῷ πρὸς θυμο-
 ῆν, ὡς ἔλεγεν ἀνέζευξεν ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου· ὡς μὲν Ἀριστόβουλα
 5 λέγει, τὴν αὐτὴν ὀπίσω ὁδὸν· ὡς δὲ Πτολεμαῖος ὁ Λάγοι
 ἄλλην εὐθεΐαν, ὡς ἐπὶ Μέμφιν.

¹ Gov. by ἀμελῶς. 182 : C. 376. δ.

ΠΑΝΑΘΗΝΑΙΚΟΣ.¹

1. Χρόνῳ δ' ὕστερον γενομένου² τοῦ Περσικοῦ πολέμου, καὶ Ξέρξου, τοῦ τότε βασιλεύοντος, τριῆρεις μὲν συναγαγόντος διακοσίας καὶ χιλίας, τῆς δὲ πεζῆς στρατιᾶς πεντακοσίας μυριάδας τῶν πάντων, ἐβδομήκοντα δὲ τῶν μαχίμων, τηλικαύτῃ δυνάμει στρατεύσαντος ἐπὶ τοὺς⁴ Ἕλληνας, Σπαρτιῶται 5 μὲν ἄρχοντες³ Πελοποννησίῳν εἰς τὴν ναυμαχίαν, τὴν ποιήσασαν ῥοπὴν ἅπαντος τοῦ πολέμου, δέκα μόνον συνεβύλοντο τριῆρεις· οἱ δὲ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἀνάστατοι γενομένοι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐκλελοιπότες διὰ τὸ μὴ τετειχίσθαι κατ' ἐκείνον τὸν χρόνον, κρείττους ναῦς παρέσχον καὶ μείζω δύναμιν ἐχούσας, 10 ἢ σύμπαντες οἱ συγκινδυνεύσαντες. Καὶ στρατηγόν⁴ οἱ μὲν⁵ Εὐρυβιάδην, ὃς εἰ τέλος ἐπέθηκεν⁶ οἷς διενοθήη πρᾶττειν οὐδὲν ἂν ἐκώλυσεν⁸ ἀπολωλέναι τοὺς⁷ Ἕλληνας· οἱ δὲ⁷ ἡμέτεροι Θεμιστοκλέα, τὸν ὁμολογουμένως ἅπασιν⁸ αἴτιον εἶναι δόξαντα, καὶ τοῦ τὴν ναυμαχίαν γενέσθαι κατὰ τρόπον,⁹ καὶ τῶν 15 ἄλλων ἀπάντων τῶν ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ χρόνῳ κατορθωθέντων. Τεκμήριον δὲ μέγιστον· ἀφελόμενοι¹⁰ γὰρ Λακεδαιμονίου τὴν ἡγεμονίαν οἱ συγκινδυνεύσαντες¹¹ τοῖς ἡμετέροις¹² παρέδωκαν. Καίτοι τίνας ἂν τις κριτὰς ἰκανωτέρους ποιήσαιτο καὶ πιστοτέρους τῶν τότε πραχθέντων, ἢ τοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς τοῖς 20

¹ How construed? — ² 192 and R. 1: C. 638. — ³ though lords. — ⁴ As for a general. — ⁵ I. e. the Lacedemonians. Sc. *πάρεσχον*. — ⁶ 213. 5: C. 603. δ. — ⁷ Opposed to what? — ⁸ Gov. by the component ὁμο-. 195. 1: C. 309. — ⁹ fully, properly, Lat. *rité*. — ¹⁰ 165. 1: C. 436. — ¹¹ I. e. the other Grecian allies. — ¹² Sc. *προγόνους*.

ἐκέλευε. Δημάρατος δὲ, ἀνὴρ Κορίνθιος τῶν ἀμφ' αὐτὸν
 ἐταίρων, δίδωσιν αὐτῷ τὸ αὐτοῦ δόρυ. Καὶ ὅς¹ ἀναλαβὼν,
 καὶ ἰδὼν Μιθριδάτην τὸν Δαρείου γαμβρὸν πολὺ πρὸ τῶν
 ἄλλων προῖππεύοντα, καὶ ἐπάγοντα ἅμα οἱ ὥσπερ² ἔμβολον
 5 τῶν ἵππέων, ἐξελαύνει καὶ αὐτὸς πρὸ τῶν ἄλλων· καὶ παίσας
 ἐς τὸ πρόσωπον τῷ δόρατι,³ καταβάλλει τὸν Μιθριδάτην.
 Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ Ῥοισάκης μὲν ἐπελαύνει τῷ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, καὶ
 παίει Ἀλεξάνδρου τὴν κεφαλὴν τῇ κοπίδι,⁴ καὶ τοῦ μὲν
 κράνους τὶ ἀπέθραυσε, τὴν πληγὴν δὲ ἔσχε τὸ κράνος. Καὶ
 10 καταβάλλει καὶ⁵ τοῦτον Ἀλέξανδρος, παίσας τῷ ξυστῷ διὰ
 τοῦ θώρακος ἐς τὸ στέρνον· Σπιθριδάτης δὲ ἀνετέτατο μὲν
 ἤδη ἐπ' Ἀλέξανδρον ὀπισθεν⁶ τὴν κοπίδα, ὑποφθάσας⁷ δὲ
 αὐτὸν Κλείτος ὁ Δροπίδου παίει κατὰ τοῦ ὤμου, καὶ ἀπο-
 κόπτει⁸ τὸν ὤμον τοῦ Σπιθριδάτου ξὺν τῇ κοπίδι· καὶ ἐν
 15 τούτῳ ἐπεκβαίνοντες αἰὲ τῶν ἵππέων ὅσοις προὔχῳρει κατὰ
 τὸν ποταμὸν, προσεγίγνοντο τοῖς ἀμφ' Ἀλέξανδρον.

10. Καὶ οἱ Πέρσαι παϊόμενοι⁹ τε πανταχόθεν⁴ ἤδη ἐς τὰ
 πρόσωπα αὐτοί τε καὶ οἱ ἵπποι τοῖς ξυστοῖς, καὶ πρὸς τῶν
 ἵππέων ἐξωθούμενοι,⁶ πολλὰ δὲ καὶ πρὸς τῶν ψιλῶν ἀνα-
 20 μεμιγμένων τοῖς ἱππεῦσι βλαπτόμενοι,⁶ ἐγκλίνουσι ταύτῃ
 πρῶτον, ἢ Ἀλέξανδρος προεκινδύνευεν. Ὡς δὲ τὸ μέσον
 ἐνεδεδώκει αὐτοῖς, παρερρήγυντο δὴ καὶ τὰ⁷ ἐφ' ἑκάτερα⁸ τῆς
 ἵππου· καὶ ἦν δὴ φυγὴ καρτερά. Τῶν μὲν δὴ ἵππέων τῶν
 Περσῶν ἀπέθανον εἰς χιλίους. Οὐ⁹ γὰρ πολλὴ ἡ διώξις
 25 ἐγένετο, ὅτι ἔξετράπη Ἀλέξανδρος ἐπὶ τοὺς ξένους τοὺς
 μισθοφόρους· ὦν τὸ στίφος, ἢ τὸ πρῶτον ἐτάχθη, ἐκπλήξει
 μᾶλλον τι τοῦ παραλόγου,¹⁰ ἢ λογισμῷ βεβαίῳ¹¹ ἔμενε. Καὶ

¹ 152: C. 491. R. — ² 198: C. 416. 1. — ³ Meaning here? — PAR-
 TICLES. ADVERB (223-225. C. 646, 647). — ⁴ 223: C. 646. Adv.
 of place. — ⁵ C. 576. — ⁶ Circumstantial, part. of cause. — ⁷ τὰ τῆς ἵππου.
 176. N.: C. 477. β. — ⁸ Sc. κέρατα. Whole = the cavalry on each wing.
 — ⁹ 224. 2: C. 647. 2. — ¹⁰ C. 463. 1. — ¹¹ Why dat.

τούτοις τὴν τε φάλαγγα ἐπαγαγὼν, καὶ τοὺς ἱππέας πάντῃ προσπεσεῖν κελεύσας, ἐν μέσῳ δὲ ὀλίγου κατακόπτει αὐτούς· ὥστε διέφυγε μὲν οὐδεὶς, ὅτι¹ μὴ διέλαθέ τις ἐν τοῖς νεκροῖς· ἐξωγρήθησαν δὲ ἀμφὶ τοὺς δισχιλίους. Ἐπεσον δὲ καὶ οἱ ἡγεμόνες τῶν Περσῶν.

5

11. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ ὡς ἐς Γόρδιον παρήλθε, πόθος λαμβάνει αὐτὸν ἀνελθόντα² ἐς τὴν ἄκραν (ἵνα καὶ τὰ βασίλεια ᾖ τοῦ Γορδίου, καὶ τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτοῦ Μίδου) τὴν ἄμαξαν ἰδεῖν τοῦ Γορδίου, καὶ τοῦ ζυγοῦ³ τῆς ἀμάξης τὸν δεσμόν. Δόγος δὲ περὶ τῆς ἀμάξης ἐκείνης παρὰ τοῖς προσχώροις πολλὸς κατεῖχε, 10 Γόρδιον εἶναι⁴ τῶν πάλοι Φρυγῶν ἄνδρα πένητα, καὶ ὀλίγην εἶναι αὐτῷ γῆν ἐργάζεσθαι,⁵ καὶ ζεύγη βοῶν δύο· καὶ τῷ μὲν ἀροτριᾶν, τῷ δὲ ἀμαξεύειν τὸν Γόρδιον. Καί ποτε ἀρούντος αὐτοῦ ἐπιπτήναι⁶ ἐπὶ τὸν ζυγὸν αἶτον, καὶ ἐπιμεῖναι ἔστε ἐπὶ βουλυτὸν καθήμενον· τὸν δὲ ἐκπλαγέντα τῇ ὄψει, ἵεναι 15 κοινώσονται⁷ ὑπὲρ τοῦ θεοῦ παρὰ τοὺς Τελμισσέας τοὺς μάντις· εἶναι γὰρ τοὺς Τελμισσέας σοφοὺς τὰ θεῖα ἐξηγέισθαι,⁸ καὶ σφίσιν ἀπὸ γένους δεδοσθαι αὐτοῖς καὶ γυναιξὶ καὶ παισὶ τὴν μαντείαν· προσάγοντα δὲ κόμη τινὲ τῶν Τελμισσέων, ἐντυχεῖν παρθένῳ ὕδρευομένη, καὶ πρὸς ταύτην εἰπεῖν ὅπως⁹ 20 οἱ τὸ τοῦ αἵτου ἔσχε. Τὴν δὲ (εἶναι¹⁰ γὰρ καὶ αὐτὴν τοῦ μαντικοῦ γένους¹¹) θύειν¹² κελεύσαι τῷ Διὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ, ἐπανελθόντα¹³ εἰς¹⁴ τὸν τόπον αὐτόν. Καὶ δεηθῆναι γὰρ αὐτῆς Γόρδιον, τὴν θυσίαν ξυνεπισπομένην οἱ αὐτὴν ἐξηγήσασθαι, θύσαι τε, ὅπως ἐκείνη ὑπετίθετο, τὸν Γόρδιον, καὶ 25

¹ ὅτι μὴ, unless. (v. N.) — ² ἀνελθόντα ἰδεῖν, go up and see. C. 631. —

³ Why gen.? — ⁴ Depends on κατεῖχε. C. 620. b. — ⁵ land to work. 219.

2. — ⁶ 219. N. 4. — ⁷ C. 635. — ⁸ Depends on σοφοὺς. — ⁹ how the affair of the eagle happened to him. 176 : C. 477. a. — ¹⁰ 219. N. 4 : C. 624. γ.

— ¹¹ 175 : C. 364. 2. — ¹² C. 626. N. — ¹³ Part. of time ; WHEN he had gone back. — PREPOSITION (226, 227. C. 648–653). — ¹⁴ 226. 1 ; 172 :

C. 648 and Na. β, γ ; 649. θ.

ξυγγενέσθαι ἐπὶ¹ γάμῳ τῇ παιδί,² καὶ γενέσθαι αὐτοῖν παῖδα Μίδαν ὄνομα.

12. Ἦδη³ τε ἄνδρα εἶναι τὸν Μίδαν καλὸν καὶ γενναῖον καὶ ἐν⁴ τούτῳ στάσει πιέζεσθαι ἐν⁵ σφίσι τοὺς Φρύγας, καὶ
 5 γενέσθαι αὐτοῖς χρησμὸν, ὅτι ἄμαξα ἄξει αὐτοῖς βασιλέα, καὶ ὅτι οὗτος αὐτοῖς καταπαύσει τὴν στάσιν. Ἔτι⁶ δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν⁶ τούτων βουλευμένοις ἐλθεῖν τὸν Μίδαν ὁμοῦ⁷ τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῇ μητρὶ, καὶ ἐπιστῆναι⁸ τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ αὐτῇ ἀμάξῃ. Τοὺς⁸ δὲ, ξυμβалόντας⁹ τὸ μαντεῖον, τοῦτον ἐκείνον¹⁰ γινῶναι
 10 ὄντα,¹¹ ὄντινα ὁ θεὸς αὐτοῖς ἔφραζεν ὅτι ἄξει¹² ἡ ἄμαξα· καὶ καταστήσαι⁹ μὲν αὐτοὺς¹³ βασιλέα¹³ τὸν Μίδαν.¹³ Μίδαν δὲ αὐτοῖς τὴν στάσιν καταπαῦσαι,⁹ καὶ τὴν ἄμαξαν τοῦ πατρὸς ἐν⁴ τῇ ἄκρᾳ ἀναθεῖναι χαριστήρια¹³ τῷ Διὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ, ἐπὶ τῇ τοῦ αἵτου πομπῇ· πρὸς⁵ δὲ δὴ τούτοις, καὶ τότε περὶ τῆς
 15 ἀμάξης ἐμυθεύετο· ὅστις λύσειε τοῦ ζυγοῦ τῆς ἀμάξης τὸν δεσμὸν, τοῦτο μὲν χρῆναι ἄρξαι τῆς Ἀσίας. Ἦν δὲ ὁ δεσμὸς ἐκ¹⁴ φλοιοῦ κρυνέας· καὶ τούτου οὔτε¹⁵ τέλος οὔτε ἀρχὴ ἐφαίνετο. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ ὡς ἀπόρως μὲν εἶχεν¹⁶ ἐξευρεῖν λύσιν τοῦ δεσμοῦ, ἄλντον δὲ περιιδεῖν οὐκ¹⁷ ἠθέλε, μῆ¹⁸ τινα
 20 καὶ τοῦτο ἐς τοὺς πολλοὺς κίνησιν ἐργάσῃται, οἱ μὲν λέγουσιν ὅτι παίσας τῷ ξίφει διέκοψε¹⁹ τὸν δεσμὸν, καὶ λελύσθαι ἔφη. Ἀριστόβουλος δὲ λέγει, ἐξελόντα τὸν ἕστορα τοῦ ῥυμοῦ, ὃς ἦν τύλος διαβεβλημένος²⁰ διὰ τοῦ ῥυμοῦ διαμπαξ, ξυνέχων⁹ τὸν δεσμὸν, ἐξελκύσαι ἔξω²¹ τοῦ ῥυμοῦ τὸν ζυγόν. Ὅπως

¹ 203 : C. 648 ; 649. η. — ² 227 : C. 652. α and Ns. 1, 2. — ³ Adv. of time. 223 : C. 646 and R. 1. — ⁴ 203 : C. 648 ; 649. η. — ⁵ 649. ζ. — ⁶ very. 144. 2. — ⁷ 195. 1 : C. 399 ; 657. α. — ⁸ 142. 1 : C. 491. 3. — ⁹ C. 652. β. — ¹⁰ 149. 1, 2 : C. 512. 1. — ¹¹ 222. 2 : C. 633 ; 634. β. — ¹² 213. 3 : C. 601. β. — ¹³ Why accus. ? — ¹⁴ 194 : C. 648 ; 649. β. — ¹⁵ 224. N. 1. — ¹⁶ Sc. ἐαντόν. Lit. he had himself without means = Eng. he was at a loss. C. 555. α ; Batt. § 150. p. 442. — ¹⁷ 224. 2 : C. 647. 2. — ¹⁸ 224. 5 : C. 647. 2 ; 602. 2 ; 593. — ¹⁹ cut, δι(α) into. — ²⁰ 194 : C. 648. — ²¹ C. 652.

μὲν δὲ ἐπράχθη τὰ ἀμφὶ τῷ δεσμῷ τούτῳ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, οὐκ ἔχω ἰσχυρίσασθαι. Ἀπηλλάγη δ' οὖν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμάξης αὐτός τε καὶ οἱ ἀμφ' αὐτὸν, ὡς τοῦ λογίου τοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ λύσει τοῦ δεσμοῦ ξυμβεβηκότος.¹ Καὶ γὰρ καὶ τῆς νυκτὸς ἐκείνης² βρονταί τε καὶ σέλας ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἐπεσήμεναν· καὶ ἐπὶ 5 τούτοις ἔθνε τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ Ἀλέξανδρος τοῖς φήνασι θεοῖς τὰ τε σημεῖα, καὶ τοῦ δεσμοῦ³ τὴν λύσιν.

13. Αὐτὸς δὲ τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ ἐπ' Ἀγκύρας τῆς Γαλατικῆς ἐπέελλετο, κακεῖ αὐτῷ πρεσβεία ἀφικνέεται Παφλαγόνων, τό τε ἔθνος ἐνδιδόντων, καὶ ἐς ὁμολογίαν ξυμβαίνοντων· ἐς δὲ 10 τὴν χώραν ξυν⁴ τῇ δυνάμει μὴ⁵ ἐσβαλεῖν ἐδέοντο. Τούτοις μὲν δὲ προστάσσει Ἀλέξανδρος ὑπακούειν Κάλᾳ τῷ σατράπῃ τῆς Φρυγίας. Αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς Καππαδοκίας ἐλάσας, ξυμπασαν τὴν ἐντὸς⁶ Ἄλυος ποταμοῦ προσηγάγετο, καὶ ἔτι ὑπὲρ τὸν Ἄλυν πολλήν· καταστήσας δὲ Καππαδοκῶν Σαβίκαν 15 σατράπην, αὐτὸς προῆγεν ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας τῆς Κιλικίας. Καὶ ἀφικόμενος ἐπὶ⁷ τὸ Κύρου τοῦ ξυν Ξενοφῶντι στρατόπεδον ὡς κατεχομένας⁸ τὰς πύλας φυλακαῖς ἰσχυραῖς εἶδε, Παρμενίωνα μὲν αὐτοῦ καταλείπει σὺν ταῖς τάξεσι τῶν πεζῶν, ὅσοι βαρύτερον ὀπλισμένοι⁹ ἦσαν· αὐτὸς δὲ ἀμφι¹⁰ πρώτην φυλακὴν 20 ἀναλαβὼν τοὺς τε ὑπασπιστὰς καὶ τοὺς τοξότας καὶ τοὺς Ἀγριᾶνας, προῆγε⁸ τῆς νυκτὸς ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας, ὡς¹¹ οὐ προσδεχομένοις τοῖς φύλαξιν ἐπιπесεῖν.¹² Καὶ προσάγων¹³ μὲν οὐκ ἔλαθεν, ἐς ἴσον δὲ αὐτῷ κατέστη ἡ τάλμα. Οἱ γὰρ φύλακες αἰσθόμενοι Ἀλέξανδρον αὐτὸν προσάγοντα,¹⁴ λιπόντ- 25 ἐς¹⁵ τὴν φυλακὴν, ὥχοντο φεύγοντες· τῇ δ' ὑστεραίᾳ ἅμα¹⁶

¹ 192 and N. 2. C. 638; 640. — ² 191. 1: C. 378. 1. — ³ 187. 1: C. 372. a. — ⁴ 194: C. 648; 649. ζ. — ⁵ 224. 3: C. 647. 2. — ⁶ C. 657. a. — ⁷ 226. 1: C. 648; 649. θ. — ⁸ C. 652. a. — ⁹ C. 637. — ¹⁰ 226. 1: C. 648. — ¹¹ Use of ὡς? — ¹² C. 652. a, Ns. 1, 2. — ¹³ 222. 4: C. 633. — ¹⁴ 222. 2: C. 633. — ¹⁵ K. τ. λ. Lit. abandoning their watch went off fleeing. = Eng. abandoned their watch and fled away. 222. N. 2 (2d item): C. 631; 637 and N. a. — ¹⁶ C. 657. a; 399.

ἂν αὐτὸς βούληται. Καὶ οὐκ ἠσχύνθησαν τοιαύτας ποιού-
 μενοι τὰς ὁμολογίας περὶ ἀνδρῶν, οἷς χρώμενοι¹ συμμάχοις
 ἡμῶν τε περιεγένοντο, καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων κύριοι κατέστησαν,
 καὶ τὴν Ἀσίαν ἅπασαν ἤλπισαν κατασχεῖν· ἀλλὰ τὰς
 5 τοιαύτας συνθήκας αὐτοὶ τ' ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς τοῖς σφετέροις
 αὐτῶν ἀνέγραψαν, καὶ τοὺς συμμάχους ἠνάγκασαν.²

¹ Part. of means, by employing whom.—² Sc. ἀναγραφαι αὐτὰς ἐν τοῖς
 παρ' αὐτοῖς ἱεροῖς.

Ἡ ΠΛΑΤΑΙΑ.

1. Ἀμα ἦρι ἀρχομένῳ, Θηβαίων ἄνδρες ὀλίγῳ¹ πλείους
 τριακοσίων (ἡγούντο δὲ αὐτῶν Βοιωταρχοῦντες, Πυθάγγελός
 τε ὁ Φυλίδου, καὶ Διέμπορος ὁ Ὀνητορίδου) ἐσῆλθον περὶ
 πρώτου ὕπνου ξὺν ὅπλοις ἐς Πλάταιαν τῆς Βοιωτίας, οὖσαν
 Ἀθηναίων ξυμμαχίδα. Ἐπηγάγοντο δὲ καὶ ἀνέφξαν τὰς 5
 πύλας Πλαταιέων ἄνδρες, Ναυκλείδης τε καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ,
 βουλόμενοι, ἰδίας ἕνεκα² δυνάμεως, ἄνδρας τε τῶν πολιτῶν
 τοὺς σφίσιν ὑπεναντίους διαφθεῖραι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν Θηβαίοις
 προσποιῆσαι. Ἐπραξαν δὲ ταῦτα δι' Εὐρυμάχου τοῦ Λεον-
 τιάδου, ἀνδρὸς Θηβαίων δυνατωτάτου· προιδόντες γὰρ οἱ 10
 Θηβαῖοι, ὅτι ἔσοιτο ὁ πόλεμος, ἠβούλοντο³ τὴν Πλάταιαν,
 αἰεὶ⁴ σφίσι διάφορον οὖσαν, ἔτι ἐν εἰρήνῃ τε, καὶ τοῦ πολέμου⁵
 μήπω φανεροῦ καθεστῶτος,⁶ προκαταλαβεῖν· ἥ καὶ ῥᾶον
 ἔλαθον ἐσελθόντες, φυλακῆς⁷ οὐ προκαθεστηκυίας. Θέμενοι
 δὲ ἐς τὴν ἀγορὰν τὰ ὅπλα, τοῖς μὲν ἐπαγομένοις οὐκ ἐπείθοντο, 15
 ὥστ' εὐθὺς ἔργου⁸ ἔχεσθαι, καὶ ἵεναι ἐς τὰς οἰκίας τῶν ἐχθρῶν·
 γνώμην⁹ δὲ ἐποιούντο, κηρύγμασί τε χρήσασθαι ἐπιτηδείους,
 καὶ ἐς ξύμβασιν μᾶλλον¹⁰ καὶ φιλίαν τὴν πόλιν ἀγαγεῖν·
 καὶ ἀνείπεν¹¹ ὁ κήρυξ, εἴτις¹² βούλεται κατὰ τὰ πάτρια τῶν
 πᾶτων Βοιωτῶν ξυμμαχεῖν, τίθεσθαι παρ' αὐτοὺς τὰ ὅπλα, 20

¹ 197. N. 3 : C. 419. — ² 226. 2 : C. 372. γ. — ³ Aug. 78. N. 1. —
⁴ αἰεὶ — οὖσαν, which had always been. — ⁵ Gen. abs. of time = while the
war, etc. — ⁶ 205. N. 4. — ⁷ Gen. abs. of cause = because a guard. —
⁸ 179. 1 : C. 368. — ⁹ Cf. Eng. made up their mind. — ¹⁰ μᾶλλ. κ. τ. λ.,
rather as ever friendly. — ¹¹ = ἀνεβόησεν. — ¹² C. 663. 6.

νομίζοντες σφίσι ραδίως τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ προσχωρήσειν τὴν πόλιν.

2. Οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς,¹ ὡς ᾗσθοντο ἔνδον τε ὄντας τοὺς Θηβαίους, καὶ ἐξαπιναιῶς κατειλημμένην τὴν πόλιν, κατα-
 5 δείσαντες, καὶ νομίσαντες πολλῷ πλείους ἐσεληλυθέναι (οὐ γὰρ ἐώρων ἐν τῇ νυκτὶ) πρὸς ξύμβασαν ἐχώρησαν, καὶ² τοὺς λόγους δεξάμενοι ἡσύχαζον· ἄλλως³ τε καὶ ἐπειδὴ ἐς οὐδένα οὐδὲν ἐνεωτέριζον. Πράσσοντες δέ πως ταῦτα κατενόησαν οὐ πολλοὺς τοὺς Θηβαίους ὄντας καὶ ἐνόμισαν, ἐπιθέμενοι,
 10 ραδίως κρατῆσαι⁴. τῷ γὰρ πλήθει τῶν Πλαταιέων οὐ βουλομένῳ ἦν τῶν Ἀθηναίων ἀφίστασθαι. Ἐδόκει οὖν ἐπιχειρητέα εἶναι· καὶ ξυνελέγοντο, διορύσσοντες τοὺς κοιν-
 οὺς τοίχους, παρ' ἀλλήλους, ὅπως μὴ διὰ τῶν ὁδῶν φανεροὶ ᾧσιν⁵ ἰόντες· ἀμάξας ἤε ἄνευ τῶν ὑπόζυγιων ἐς τὰς ὁδοὺς
 15 καθίστασαν, ἵν' ἀντὶ τείχους ἦ· καὶ τᾶλλα ἐξήρτυον, ἥ ἕκαστον ἐφαίνετο πρὸς τὰ παρόντα ξύμφορον ἔσεσθαι. Ἐπεὶ δὲ, ὡς ἐκ τῶν δυνατῶν, ἔτοιμα ἦν, φυλάξαντες ἔτι νύκτα καὶ αὐτὸ τὸ περίορθρον, ἐχώρουν ἐκ τῶν οἰκιῶν ἐπ' αὐτούς· ὅπως μὴ κατὰ φῶς θαρσαλεωτέροις οὐσι προσφέρωνται,⁶ καὶ σφίσιν
 20 ἐκ τοῦ ἴσου γίγνωνται, ἀλλ' ἐν νυκτὶ φοβερώτεροι ὄντες, ἥσους ᾧσι τῆς σφετέρας ἐμπειρίας τῆς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν· προσέβαλλόν τε εὐθύς, καὶ ἐς χεῖρας ἦεσαν κατὰ τάχος.

3. Οἱ δ' ὡς ἔγνωσαν ἐξηπατημένοι,⁷ ξυνεστρέφοντό τε ἐν σφίσιν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὰς προσβολὰς, ἥ προσπίπτοιεν, ἀπεω-
 25 θοῦντο· καὶ δις μὲν ἢ τρίς ἀπεκρούσαντο· ἔπειτα⁸ πολλῷ θορύβῳ αὐτῶν τε προσβαλόντων, καὶ τῶν γυναικῶν καὶ τῶν οἰκετῶν ἅμα ἀπὸ τῶν οἰκιῶν κραυγῇ τε καὶ ὀλολυγῇ χρω-
 μένων, λίθοις τε καὶ κεράμω⁹ βαλλόντων, καὶ ὑετοῦ ἅμα διὰ

¹ 44. N. 3: K. 57. R. 1.—² Καὶ — δεξ., and accepting the terms.—³ ἄλλ. τ. κ., how = especially? C. 671. 1.—⁴ 158. N. 2.—⁵ C. 637.—⁶ I. e. the Platæans.—⁷ That they were deceived. 222. 2: C. 633.—⁸ Adv. of what?—⁹ tiling; others say earthenware.

νυκτὸς πολλοῦ ἐπιγενομένου, ἐφοβήθησαν, καὶ τραπόμενοι,
 ἔφυγον διὰ τῆς πόλεως, ἄπειροι μὲν μὲν ὄντες οἱ πλείους, ἐν
 σκότῳ καὶ πηλῶ, τῶν διόδων, ἣ χρὴ σωθῆναι, (καὶ γὰρ¹
 τελευτῶντος τσῦ μηνὸς τὰ γιννόμενα ἦν) ἐμπείρους² δὲ ἔχοντες
 τοὺς διώκοντας τοῦ μὴ ἐκφεύγειν· ὥστε διεφθείροντο οἱ 5
 πολλοί. Τῶν δὲ Πλαταιέων τῖς τὰς πύλας, ἣ ἐσῆλθον, καὶ
 αἵπερ ἦσαν ἀνεφγμέναι μόναί, ἔκλεισε, στυρακίῳ ἀκοντίου
 ἀπὶ βαλάνου χρησάμενος ἐς τὸν μοχλόν· ὥστε μὴδὲ ταύτῃ
 εἶτι ἐξοδὸν εἶναι. Διωκόμενοι δὲ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν, οἱ μὲν τινες
 αὐτῶν, ἐπὶ τὸ τεῖχος ἀναβάντες, ἔρριψαν ἐς³ τὸ ἔξω σφᾶς 10
 αὐτοὺς, καὶ διεφθάρησαν οἱ πλείους· οἱ δὲ, κατὰ πύλας
 ἐρήμους, γυναικὸς⁴ δούσης πέλεκυν, λαθόντες καὶ διακόψαντες
 τὸν μοχλόν, ἐξῆλθον οὐ⁵ πολλοί· αἰσθησις γὰρ ταχεῖα ἐπε-
 γέμετο. Ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλῃ⁶ τῆς πόλεως σποράδην⁷ ἀπώλλυντο·
 τὸ δὲ πλείστον καὶ ὅσον μάλιστα ἦν ξυνεστραμμένον, ἐσπίπτ- 15
 ουσιν ἐς οἶκημα μέγα, ὃ⁸ ἦν τοῦ τείχους, καὶ αἱ θύραι
 ἀνεφγμέναι ἔτυχον αὐτοῦ, οἰόμενοι πύλας τὰς θύρας τοῦ
 οἰκήματος εἶναι, καὶ ἀντικρυς δίοδον ἐς τὸ ἔξω· ὁρῶντες αὐ-
 τοὺς δὲ οἱ Πλαταιεῖς ἀπειλημένους, ἐβουλεύοντο, εἴτε κατα-
 καύσουσιν, ὥσπερ ἔχουσιν,⁹ ἐμπρήσαντες τὸ οἶκημα, εἴτε τι 20
 ἄλλο χρήσονται. Τέλος δὲ οὗτοί τε καὶ ὅσοι ἄλλοι τῶν
 Θηβαίων περιῆσαν, κατὰ τὴν πόλιν πλανώμενοι, ξυνέβησαν
 τοῖς Πλαταιεῦσι σφᾶς τε αὐτοὺς παραδοῦναι καὶ τὰ ὄπλα,
 χρῆσασθαι ὅ, τι ἂν βούλωνται. Οἱ μὲν δὲ ἐν τῇ Πλαταίᾳ
 οὕτως ἐπεπράγεσαν.

25

4. Οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι Θηβαῖοι, οὓς ἔδει εἶτι τῆς νυκτὸς παρα-
 γένεσθαι πανστρατιᾷ, εἴτι ἄρα¹⁰ μὴ προχωροίη τοῖς ἐσεληλυθ-

¹ K. 324. R. 3. — ² K. τ. λ., skilled in preventing their escape. C. 375.
³ K. 274. 3 (a). — ³ to the out, sc. side, outwards. 141. 2. — ⁴ = Eng.
⁴ on are which a woman gave them. — ⁵ Cf. C. 462. δ. — ⁶ 232 : C. 542.
⁷ — ⁷ 119. 2. — ⁸ was of, i. e. contiguous to, the wall. 175 : C. 364. a. 1.
⁹ just as they are. — ¹⁰ = as was likely.

ὅσι, τῆς ἀγγελίας ἅμα καθ' ὁδὸν αὐτοῖς ῥηθείσης περὶ τῷ
 γεγενημένων, ἐπεβοήθουν. Ἀπέχει δ' ἡ Πλάταια τῶν Θηβ
 ῶν σταδίου ἐβδομήκοντα, καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ γενόμενον τῇ
 νυκτὸς, ἐποίησε βραδύτερον αὐτοὺς ἐλθεῖν· ὁ γὰρ Ἀσωπὸ
 5 ποταμὸς ἑρρύη μέγας, καὶ οὐ ραδίως διαβατὸς ἦν· πορευόμε
 νοί τε ἐν ὑετῷ, καὶ τὸν ποταμὸν μόλις διαβάντες, ὕστερον
 παρεγένοντο, ἤδη τῶν ἀνδρῶν, τῶν μὲν, διεφθαρμένων, τῶ
 δέ, ζώντων ἔχομένων. Ὡς δ' ἤσθοντο οἱ Θηβαῖοι τὸ γεγενη
 μένον, ἐπεβούλευον τοῖς ἔξω τῆς πόλεως τῶν Πλαταιέων
 10 ἦσαν γὰρ καὶ ἄνθρωποι κατὰ τοὺς ἀγροὺς, καὶ κατασκευῇ, οἷα
 ἀπροσδοκῆτου κακοῦ ἐν εἰρήνῃ γενομένου· ἠβούλοντο γὰρ
 σφίσιν, εἴ τινα λάβοιεν,² ὑπάρχειν ἀντὶ τῶν ἔνδον, ἦν ἄρα
 τύχασί τινες ἐζωγρημένοι. Καὶ οἱ μὲν ταῦτα διενοοῦντο.
 Οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς, ἔτι διαβουλευομένων αὐτῶν, ὑποτοπήσαντες
 15 τοιοῦτόν τι ἔσεσθαι, καὶ δείσαντες περὶ τοῖς ἔξω, κήρυκα
 ἐξέπεμψαν παρὰ τοὺς Θηβαίους, λέγοντες, ὅτι οὔτε τὰ
 πεποιημένα ὁσίως δράσειαν, ἐν σπονδαῖς σφῶν πειραθέντες
 καταλαβεῖν τὴν πόλιν, τά τε³ ἔξω ἔλεγον αὐτοῖς μὴ⁴ ἀδικεῖν·
 εἰ⁵ δὲ μὴ, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔφασαν αὐτῶν τοὺς ἄνδρας ἀποκτενεῖν,
 20 οὓς ἔχουσι ζώντας· ἀναχωρησάντων δὲ πάλιν ἐκ τῆς γῆς,
 ἀποδώσειν αὐτοῖς τοὺς ἄνδρας. Θηβαῖοι μὲν ταῦτα λέγουσι,
 καὶ ἐπομόσαι⁶ φασὶν αὐτούς. Πλαταιῆς δ' οὐχ ὁμολογοῦσι
 τοὺς ἄνδρας εὐθύς ὑποσχέσθαι ἀποδώσειν, ἀλλὰ λόγων πρῶ
 τον γενομένων, ἦν τι ξυμβαίνωσι· καὶ ἐπομόσαι οὐ φασίν·
 25 ἐκ γοῦν⁷ τῆς γῆς ἀνεχώρησαν οἱ Θηβαῖοι, οὐδὲν ἀδικήσαντες·
 οἱ δὲ Πλαταιῆς, ἐπειδὴ τὰ ἐκ τῆς χώρας κατὰ τάχος ἐσεκο
 μίσαντο, ἀπέκτειναν τοὺς ἄνδρας εὐθύς· ἦσαν δὲ ὀγδοήκοντα
 καὶ ἑκατὸν οἱ ληφθέντες· καὶ Εὐρύμαχος εἰς αὐτῶν ἦν, πρὸς
 ὃν ἔπραξαν οἱ προδιδόντες.

¹ too late. — ² Why opt. ? — ³ 224. N. 2. — ⁴ 224. 4. — ⁵ C. 671. 6. —
⁶ swear upon (ἐπ) it, i. e. in addition to mere promises, = added an oath.
 — ⁷ Cf. Eng. one thing is certain.

5. Τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσαντες, ἔς τε τὰς Ἀθήνας ἄγγελον ἔπεμψαν, καὶ τοὺς νεκροὺς ὑποσπόνδους ἀπέδωκαν τοῖς Θηβαίοις. Τὰ τ' ἐν τῇ πόλει καθίσταντο πρὸς τὰ παρόντα, ἣ ἐδόκει αὐτοῖς· τοῖς δ' Ἀθηναίοις ἠγγέλθη εὐθὺς τὰ παρὰ τῶν Πλαταιέων γεγενημένα· καὶ Βοιωτῶν τε παραχρῆμα ξυνέλαβον ὅσοι ἦσαν ἐν τῇ Ἀττικῇ, καὶ ἐς τὴν Πλάταιαν ἔπεμψαν κήρυκα, κελεύοντες αὐτοῖς εἰπεῖν μηδὲν νεώτερον ποιεῖν περὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οὓς ἔχουσι Θηβαίων, πρὶν ἂν τι καὶ αὐτοὶ βουλευσώσι περὶ αὐτῶν· οὐ γὰρ ἠγγέλθη αὐτοῖς, ὅτι τεθνηκότες εἶεν· ἅμα γὰρ τῇ ἐσόδῳ γιγνομένη τῶν Θηβαίων, ὁ 10 πρῶτος ἄγγελος ἐξῆι· ὁ δὲ δεύτερος, ἄρτι νενικημένων τε καὶ ξυνειλημμένων· καὶ τῶν ὕστερον οὐδὲν ᾔδεσαν. Οὕτω δὴ αὐκ εἰδότες οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπέστελλον· ὁ δὲ κήρυξ ἀφικόμενος² εἶρε τοὺς ἄνδρας διαφθαρμένους. Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι, στρατεύσαντες ἐς Πλάταιαν, σῦτόν τε ἐσήγαγον, καὶ φρουροὺς 15 ἐγκατέλιπον· τῶν τε ἀνθρώπων τοὺς ἀχρειοτάτους ξὺν γυναῖξι καὶ παισὶν ἐξεκόμισαν.

6. Τοῦ δ' ἐπιγυγνομένου θέρους, οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι καὶ οἱ ζύμμαχοι ἐς μὲν τὴν Ἀττικὴν οὐκ ἐσέβαλον, ἐστράτευσαν δ' ἐπὶ Πλάταιαν. Ἠγεῖτο δὲ Ἀρχίδαμος ὁ Ζευξιδάμου, Λακε- 20 δαιμονίων βασιλεὺς, καὶ καθίσας τὸν στρατὸν ἔμελλε δηρῶσειν τὴν γῆν. Οἱ δὲ Πλαταιεῖς, εὐθὺς πρέσβεις πέμψαντες πρὸς αὐτόν, ἔλεγον τοιαύδε. “Ἀρχίδαμε, καὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, οὐ δίκαια ποιεῖτε, οὐδ' ἄξια οὔτε ὑμῶν, οὔτε πατέρων ὧν ἔστε,³ ἐς γῆν τὴν Πλαταιέων στρατεύοντες. Πανσανίας γὰρ ὁ 25 Κλεομβρότου, Λακεδαιμόνιος, ἐλευθέρωσας⁴ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἀπὸ τῶν Μήδων, μετὰ Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐβελησάντων ξυνάρασθαι τὸν κίνδυνον τῆς μάχης, ἥ παρ' ἡμῖν ἐγένετο, θύσας ἐν τῇ Πλαταιέων ἀγορᾷ Διὶ ἐλευθερίῳ ἱερὰ, καὶ ξυγκαλέσας πάντ-

¹ C. 657. N. 4. — ² came and found. — ³ whose sons ye are. 175. N. 2: C. 355. — ⁴ How fr. √ ἔλϑω, go!

ας τοὺς ξυμμάχους, ἀπεδίδου Πλαταιεῦσι, γῆν καὶ πόλιν
 τὴν σφετέραν ἔχοντας¹ αὐτονόμους οἰκεῖν· στρατεῦσαι² τε
 μηδένα ποτὲ ἀδίκως ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, μηδ' ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ· εἰ δὲ μὴ,⁴
 ἀμύνειν τοὺς παρόντας ξυμμάχους κατὰ δύναμιν. Τάδε μὲν
 5 ἡμῖν πατέρες οἱ ὑμέτεροι ἔδοσαν, ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα καὶ προθυμίας⁵
 τῆς ἐν ἐκείνοις τοῖς κινδύνοις γενομένης· ὑμεῖς δὲ τὰναντία
 δρᾶτε· μετὰ γὰρ Θηβαίων, τῶν ἡμῖν ἐχθίστων, ἐπὶ δουλείᾳ
 τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ ἤκετε. Μάρτυρας δὲ θεοὺς τοὺς τε ὀρκίους τότε
 γενομένους ποιούμενοι, καὶ τοὺς ὑμετέρους πατρώους, καὶ
 10 ἡμετέρους ἐγγχωρίους, λέγομεν ὑμῖν τὴν γῆν τὴν Πλαταιίδα
 μὴ ἀδικεῖν, μηδὲ παραβαίνειν τοὺς ὅρκους, ἔαν δὲ οἰκεῖν
 αὐτονόμους, καθάπερ Πausanίας ἐδικαίωσε.”

7. Τοσαῦτα εἰπόντων Πλαταιέων,⁶ Ἀρχίδαμος ὑπολαβὼν
 εἶπεν. “Δίκαια λέγετε, ὦ ἄνδρες Πλαταιεῖς, ἦν ποιῆτε
 15 ὅμοια τοῖς λόγοις. Καθάπερ γὰρ Πausanίας ὑμῖν παρέδω-
 κεν, αὐτοὶ τε αὐτονομήσθε, καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ξυνελευθεροῦτε,
 ὅσοι μετασχόντες τῶν τότε κινδύνων, ὑμῖν τε ξυνώμοσαν, καὶ
 εἰςὶ νῦν ὑπ' Ἀθηναίοις. Παρασκευή τε τοσήδε καὶ πόλεμος
 γεγένηται αὐτῶν⁷ ἕνεκα καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐλευθερώσεως· ἥς
 20 μάλιστα μὲν μετασχόντες καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐμμείνατε τοῖς ὅροις·
 εἰ δὲ μὴ (ἅπερ καὶ τὸ πρότερον ἤδη προύκαλεσάμεθα) ἡσυχίαν
 ἄγετε, νεμόμενοι⁸ τὰ ὑμέτερα αὐτῶν· καὶ ἔστε μηδὲ μεθ'
 ἐτέρων· δέχεσθε δὲ ἀμφοτέρους φίλους, ἐπὶ πολέμῳ δὲ, μηδ'
 ἐτέρους· καὶ τάδε ἡμῖν ἀρέσκει.” Ὁ μὲν Ἀρχίδαμος τοσαῦτα
 25 εἶπεν· οἱ δὲ Πλαταιέων πρέσβεις ἀκούσαντες ταῦτα, ἐσῆλθον
 εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τῷ πλήθει τὰ ρηθέντα κοινώσαντες, ἀπε-

¹ 158. N. 4. — ² Goes w. ἀπεδίδου, and (he granted) the privilege that no one should ever, etc. — ³ Sc. ἤκειν, nor come for their enslavement. —

⁴ V. N. p. 112. l. 9. — ⁵ τῆς — γενομ. which was shown. — ⁶ Force of abl. abs. = while the Plataeans, etc. — ⁷ Sc. ὑμῶν. 144. N. 2: C. 510. 2, N. a. — ⁸ Lit. enjoying your things of you(r)selves; where αὐτῶν is in Eng. superfluous or = own. C. 454.

κρίναντο αὐτῶ, ὅτι ἀδύνατα σφίσιν εἴη ποιεῖν ἃ προκαλεῖται
 ἄνευ Ἀθηναίων· παῖδες γὰρ σφῶν καὶ γυναῖκες παρ' ἐκείνοις
 εἴησαν· δεδιέναι δὲ καὶ περὶ τῇ πάσῃ πόλει, μὴ, ἐκείνων¹
 ἀποχωρησάντων, Ἀθηναῖοι ἐλθόντες σφίσιν οὐκ ἐπιτρέψωσιν,
 ἢ Θηβαῖοι, ὡς ἔνορκοι ὄντες κατὰ τὸ ἀμφοτέρους δέχεσθαι, 5
 αὐθις σφῶν τὴν πόλιν πειράσασσι καταλαβεῖν. Ὁ δὲ, θαρσ-
 ῦνων αὐτοὺς, πρὸς ταῦτα ἔφη· “Τρμεῖς δὲ πόλιν μὲν καὶ
 οἰκίας παράδοτε ἡμῖν τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις, καὶ γῆς ὄρους ἀπο-
 δείξατε, καὶ δένδρα ἀριθμῶ τὰ ὑμέτερα, καὶ ἄλλο εἴτι δυνατόν
 ἐς² ἀριθμὸν ἐλθεῖν· αὐτοὶ δὲ μεταχωρήσατε ὅποι βούλεσθε, 10
 ἕως ἂν ὁ πόλεμος ᾗ· ἐπειδὰν δὲ παρέλθῃ, ἀποδώσομεν· μέχρι
 δὲ τούδε ἔξομέν παρακαταθήκην,³ ἐργαζόμενοι, καὶ φορὰν
 φέροντες, ἢ ἂν ὑμῖν μέλλῃ ἰκανὴ ἔσεσθαι.”

8. Οἱ δ' ἀκούσαντες, ἐσῆλθον αὐθις ἐς τὴν πόλιν· καὶ
 βουλευσάμενοι μετὰ τοῦ πλήθους, ἔλαξαν, ὅτι βούλονται, ἃ 15
 προκαλεῖται, Ἀθηναίοις κοινῶσαι, πρῶτον, καὶ, ἣν πείθωσιν
 αὐτοὺς, ποιεῖν ταῦτα· μέχρι δὲ τούτου σπείσασθαι σφίσιν
 ἐκελευον, καὶ τὴν γῆν μὴ δηρὸν. Ὁ δὲ ἡμέρας τε ἐσπείσατο,
 ἐν αἷς εἰκὸς ἦν κομισθῆναι,⁴ καὶ τὴν γῆν οὐκ ἔτεμνεν. Ἐλθ-
 όντες δὲ οἱ Πλαταιεῖς πρέσβεις ὡς τοὺς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ 20
 βουλευσάμενοι μετ' αὐτῶν, πάλιν ἦλθον ἀπαγγέλλοντες τοῖς
 ἐν τῇ πόλει τοιάδε· “Οὐτ' ἐν τῷ προτοῦ χρόνῳ, ὃ ἄνδρες
 Πλαταιεῖς, ἀφ' οὗ ξύμμαχοι ἐγενόμεθα, Ἀθηναῖοί φασιν ἐν
 οὐδενὶ ἡμᾶς προέσθαι⁵ ἀδικουμένους, οὔτε νῦν περιόψεσθαι,
 βοηθήσειν δὲ κατὰ δύναμιν. Ἐπισκῆπτουσί τε ὑμῖν, πρὸς 25
 τῶν ὄρκων, οὓς οἱ πατέρες ὤμοσαν, μηδὲν νεωτερίζειν· περὶ
 τὴν ξυμμαχίαν.”

9. Τοιαῦτα τῶν πρέσβων ἀπαγγειλάντων, οἱ Πλαταιεῖς

¹ I. e. the Lacedemonians. — ² K. τ. λ., to be counted. — ³ we will hold them as a pledge, i. e. in trust. — ⁴ Subj. = sc. αὐτοὺς, i. e. τοὺς Πλαταιάς.

— ⁵ Mid. aor. 2. of προίημι.

ἐβουλευσάντο Ἀθηναίους μὴ προδιδόναι, ἀλλ' ἀνέχεσθαι καὶ γῆν τεμνομένην, εἰ δεῖ, ὀρώντας,¹ καὶ ἄλλο πάσχοντας,¹ ὃ, τι ἂν ξυμβαίῃ· ἐξελθεῖν τε μηδένα ἔτι, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους ἀποκρίνασθαι, ὅτι ἀδύνατα σφίσι ποιεῖν² ἐστὶν ἃ Λακεδαι-
 5 μόνιοι προκαλοῦνται. Ὡς δὲ ἀπεκρίναντο, ἐντεῦθεν δὴ πρῶτον μὲν ἐς ἐπιμαρτυρίαν καὶ θεῶν καὶ ἥρώων τῶν ἐγχωρίων Ἀρχίδαμος ὁ βασιλεὺς κατέστη, λέγων ὧδε. "Θεοὶ, ὅσοι γῆν τὴν Πλαταιίδα ἔχετε, καὶ ἥρωες, ξυνίστορές ἐστε, ὅτι οὔτε τὴν ἀρχὴν ἀδίκως ἐκλιπόντων τῶνδε πρότερον τὸ ξυνώ-
 10 μοτον, ἐπὶ γῆν τήνδε ἦλθομεν, ἐν ᾗ οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν εὐξάμενοι ὑμῖν Μήδων ἐκράτησαν, καὶ παρέσχετε αὐτὴν εὐμενῇ ἐναγωνί-
 ἴσασθαι τοῖς Ἑλλησιν· οὔτε νῦν, ἣν τι, ποιῶμεν, ἀδικήσομεν· προκαλεσάμενοι γὰρ πολλὰ καὶ εἰκότα, οὐ τυγχάνομεν. Ξυγγνώμονες δέ ἐστε, τῆς μὲν ἀδικίας κολάζεσθαι³ τοῖς
 15 ὑπάρχουσι προτέροις, τῆς δὲ τιμωρίας τυγχάνειν τοῖς ἐπιφέρουσι⁴ νομίμως."

10. Τοσαῦτα ἐπιθειάσας, καθίστη ἐς πόλεμον τὸν στρατόν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν περιεσταύρωσεν αὐτοὺς τοῖς δένδρεσιν, ἃ ἔκοψαν, τοῦ μηδένα ἔτι ἐξίεναι· ἔπειτα χῶμα ἔχουν πρὸς
 20 τὴν πόλιν, ἐλπίζοντες ταχίστην αἴρεσιν ἔσεσθαι αὐτῶν,⁵ στρατεύματος τοσούτου ἐργαζομένου. Ξύλα μὲν οὖν τέμνοντες ἐκ τοῦ Κιθαιρώνος, παρῳκοδόμου ἐκατέρωθεν, φορμηδὸν ἀντὶ τοίχων τιθέντες, ὅπως μὴ διαχέοιτο ἐπιπολὺ τὸ χῶμα. Ἐφόρουν δὲ ὕλην ἐς αὐτὸ, καὶ λίθους, καὶ γῆν, καὶ εἴτι ἄλλο
 25 ἀνύτειν μέλλοι ἐπιβαλλόμενον· ἡμέρας δὲ ἔχουν ἐβδομήκοντα καὶ νύκτας ξυνεχῶς, διηρημένοι κατ' ἀναπαύλας, ὥστε τοὺς μὲν, φέρειν, τοὺς δὲ, ὕπνου τε καὶ σίτου αἰρεῖσθαι. Λακεδαιμονίων τε οἱ ξεναγοὶ ἐκάστης πόλεως ξυνεφεστῶτες ἠνάγκαζον ἐς τὸ ἔργον. Οἱ δὲ Πλαταιεῖς, ὀρώντες τὸ χῶμα

¹ 222. 3: G. 633. — ² 219. N. 3. — ³ Sc. αὐτῆς, i. e. ἀδικίας. — ⁴ Sc. αὐτὴν, i. e. τιμωρίαν. — ⁵ I. e. τῶν Πλαταιέων.

αἰρόμενον, ξύλινον τείχος ξυνθέντες καὶ ἐπιστήσαντες¹ τῷ αὐτῶν τείχει ἧ² προσεχοῦτο, ἐσφοκοῦνεν ἐς αὐτὸ πλίνθους, ἐκ τῶν ἐγγὺς οἰκῶν καθαιροῦντες. Ἐνδεσμος δ' ἦν αὐτοῖς τὰ ξύλα, τοῦ³ μὴ, ὑψηλὸν γυγνόμενον,⁴ ἀσθενὲς εἶναι τὸ οἰκοδόμημα· καὶ προκαλύμματα εἶχε⁵ δέρρεις, καὶ διφθέρας, ὥστε 5 τοὺς ἐργαζομένους καὶ τὰ ξύλα μήτε πυρφόροις οἷστοις βάλλεσθαι, ἐν ἀσφαλείᾳ τε εἶναι· ἤρετο δὲ τὸ ὕψος τοῦ τείχους μέγα, καὶ τὸ χῶμα οὐ σχολαίτερον ἀντανῆι αὐτῷ. Καὶ οἱ Πλαταιεῖς τοιόνδε τι ἐπινοοῦσι· διελόντες τοῦ τείχους⁶ ἧ προσέπιπτε τὸ χῶμα, ἐσεφόρουν τὴν γῆν. 10

11. Οἱ δὲ Πελοποννήσιοι, αἰσθόμενοι, ἐν ταρσοῖς καλάμου⁷ πηλὸν ἐνεΐλλοντες ἐσέβαλον ἐς τὸ διηρημένον, ὅπως μὴ διαχεόμενον, ὥσπερ ἡ γῆ, φοροῖτο· Οἱ δὲ, ταύτῃ ἀποκλειόμενοι, τοῦτο μὲν ἐπέσχον· ὑπόνομον δ' ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ὀρύξαντες, καὶ ξυντεκμηράμενοι ὑπὸ τὸ χῶμα, ὑφείλκον αὐθις παρὰ σφᾶς τὸν 15 χοῦν· καὶ ἐλάνθανον ἐπιπολὺ τοὺς ἔξω, ὥστ' ἐπιβάλλοντας ἦρσον ἀνύτειν, ὑπαγομένου αὐτοῖς κάτωθεν τοῦ χώματος, καὶ ἱκάνοντος αἰεὶ ἐπὶ τὸ κενούμενον. Δεδιότες δὲ, μὴ οὐδ' οὕτω δύνωνται ὀλίγοι πρὸς πολλοὺς ἀντέχειν, προσεπεξεῦρον τόδε· τὸ μὲν μέγα οἰκοδόμημα ἐπαύσαντο ἐργαζόμενοι⁸ τὸ κατὰ τὸ 20 χῶμα, ἔνθεν δὲ καὶ ἔνθεν αὐτοῦ ἀρξάμενοι, ἀπὸ τοῦ βραχέος τείχους ἐκ τοῦ ἐντὸς ἐς τὴν πόλιν μνηοειδὲς προσσφοκοῦμεν, ὅπως, εἰ τὸ μέγα τείχος ἀλίσκοιτο, τοῦτ' ἀντέχοι, καὶ δέοι τοὺς ἐναντίους αὐθις πρὸς αὐτὸ χοῦν· καὶ προχωροῦντας εἰσω, διπλάσιόν τε πόνον ἔχειν, καὶ ἐν ἀμφιβόλῃ μᾶλλον γίγνεσθαι. 25 Ἄμα δὲ τῇ χώσει καὶ μηχανὰς προσήγον τῇ πόλει οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι· μίαν μὲν, ἣ τοῦ μεγάλου οἰκοδομήματος κατὰ τὸ

¹ Placing it upon. — ² Lit. where it was being piled against, i. e. had earth thrown against it, by the Lacedæmonians outside. — ³ V. N. p. 114. l. 29. — ⁴ It being high = as it was high. 168. N. 2: C. 638; 639. 2. — ⁵ Subj. = sc. οἰκοδόμημα. — ⁶ 178. 1: C. 368. — ⁷ in wattled crates made of reed. 189: C. 355. — ⁸ 222. 3.

- χῶμα προσαχθείσα, ἐπὶ μέγα τε κατέσεισε, καὶ τοὺς Πλαταιεῖς ἐφόβησεν· ἄλλας δὲ ἄλλη τοῦ τείχους, ἅς, βρόχους τε περιβάλλοντες, ἀνέκλων οἱ Πλαταιεῖς, καὶ δοκοὺς μεγάλας ἀρτῆσαντες ἀλύσεισι μακραῖς σιδηραῖς ἀπὸ¹ τῆς τομῆς ἕκα-
 5 τέρωθεν, ἀπὸ κεραιῶν δύο ἐπικεκλιμένων καὶ ὑπερτεινουσῶν, ὑπὲρ τοῦ τείχους ἀνεκλύσαντες ἐγκαρσίως, ὅποτε προσπεσεῖσθαί πη μέλλοι ἢ μηχανῇ, ἀφίεσαν τὴν δοκὸν χαλαραῖς ταῖς ἀλύσεισι, καὶ οὐ διὰ χειρὸς ἔχοντες· ἡ δὲ, ῥύμη ἐμπίπτουσα, ἀπεκαύλιζε τὸ προέχον τῆς ἐμβολῆς.
- 10 12. Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι, ὡς αἶ τε μηχαναὶ οὐδὲν ὠφέλουν, καὶ τῷ χώματι τὸ ἀντιτείχισμα ἐγίγνετο, νομίσαντες ἄπορον εἶναι ἀπὸ τῶν παρόντων δεινῶν ἐλείν τὴν πόλιν, πρὸς τὴν περιτείχισιν παρεσκευάζοντο· Πρώτερον δὲ πυρὶ ἔδοξεν αὐτοῖς πειράσαι, εἰ δύναιτο, πνεύματος γενομένου,
 15 ἐπιφλέξαι τὴν πόλιν, οὖσαν οὐ μεγάλην· πᾶσαν γὰρ δὴ ἰδέαν ἐπενέουν, εἴπως σφίσιν ἄνευ δαπάνης καὶ πολιορκίας προσαχθείη· φοροῦντες δὲ ὕλης φακέλους, παρέβαλον ἀπὸ τοῦ χώματος ἐς τὸ μεταξὺ πρῶτον τοῦ τείχους καὶ τῆς προσχώσεως. Ταχὺ δὲ πλήρους γενομένου διὰ πολυχειρίαν,
 20 ἐπιπαρένησαν καὶ τῆς ἄλλης πόλεως ὅσον ἐδύναντο ἀπὸ τοῦ μετεώρου πλείστον ἐπισχεῖν. Ἐμβαλόντες δὲ πῦρ ξὺν θείῳ καὶ πίσσῃ, ἦψαν τὴν ὕλην, καὶ ἐγένετο φλόξ τοσαύτη, ὅσην οὐδεὶς πω ἔς γε ἐκείνον τὸν χρόνον χειροποίητον εἶδεν. Ἦδη γὰρ² ἐν ὄρεσιν ὕλη τριφθεῖσα ὑπ' ἀνέμων πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπὸ
 25 ταυτομάτου³ πῦρ καὶ φλόγα ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἀνῆκε. Τοῦτο δὲ μέγα τέ⁴ ἦν, καὶ τοὺς Πλαταιέας, τᾶλλα διαφυγόντας, ἐλαχίστου ἐδέησε διαφθεῖραι· ἐντὸς γὰρ πολλοῦ χωρίου τῆς πόλεως οὐκ ἦν πελάσαι· πνευμά τε εἰ ἐπεγένετο αὐτῇ ἐπιφορον, (ὅπερ καὶ ἤλπιζον οἱ ἐναντίοι) οὐκ ἂν διέφυγον. Νῦν

¹ ἀπὸ — ἕκατ., at each end of the beam. — ² for ere now. — ³ Th. ! —
⁴ Force of this word !

δὲ καὶ τότε λέγεται ξυμβῆναι, ὕδωρ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ πολὺ καὶ βροντὰς γενομένας σβέσαι τὴν φλόγα, καὶ οὕτω παυθῆναι τὸν κίνδυνον.

13. Οἱ δὲ Πελοποννήσιοι, ἐπειδὴ καὶ τούτου διήμαρτον, μέρος μὲν τι καταλιπόντες τοῦ στρατοῦ, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν ἀφέντες, 5 περιτείχιζον τὴν πόλιν κύκλῳ διελόμενοι κατὰ πόλεις τὸ χωρίον. Τάφρος δὲ ἐντὸς τε ἦν καὶ ἔξωθεν, ἐξ ἧς ἐπλινθεύσαντο. Καὶ ἐπειδὴ πᾶν ἐξείργαστο περὶ ἄρκτούρου ἐπιτολὰς, καταλιπόντες φύλακας τοῦ ἡμίσεος τείχους (τὸ δὲ ἥμισυ Βοιωτοὶ ἐφύλασσον) ἀνεχώρησαν τῷ στρατῷ, καὶ διελύθησαν 10 κατὰ πόλεις. Πλαταιεῖς δὲ παῖδας μὲν καὶ γυναῖκας, καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτάτους τε, καὶ πλῆθος τὸ ἀχρεῖον τῶν ἀνθρώπων πρότερον ἐκκεκομισμένοι ἦσαν ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας· αὐτοὶ δ' ἐπολιορκοῦντο ἐγκαταλελειμμένοι τετρακόσιοι, Ἀθηναίων δὲ ὀγδοήκοντα, γυναῖκες δὲ δέκα καὶ ἑκατὸν σιτοποιοί. Τοσοῦτοι 15 ἦσαν οἱ ξύμπαντες, ὅτε ἐς τὴν πολιορκίαν καθίσταντο· καὶ ἄλλος οὐδεὶς ἦν ἐν τῷ τείχει, οὔτε δούλος, οὔτε ἐλεύθερος. Τοιαύτη μὲν ἡ Πλαταιέων πολιορκία κατεσκευάσθη.

14. Τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος, οἱ Πλαταιῆς (ἔτι γὰρ ἐπολιορκοῦντο ὑπὸ τῶν Πελοποννησίων καὶ τῶν Βοιωτῶν) ἐπειδὴ τῷ 20 τε σίτῳ ἐπιλιπόντι ἐπιέζοντο, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀθηνῶν οὐδεμία ἦν ἐλπίς τιμωρίας, οὐδὲ ἄλλη σωτηρία ἐφαίνετο, ἐπιβουλεύουσιν αὐτοὶ τε καὶ Ἀθηναίων οἱ ξυμπολιορκούμενοι, πρῶτον μὲν πάντες ἐξελθεῖν, καὶ ὑπερβῆναι τὰ τείχη τῶν πολεμίων, ἢ δύνωνται βιάσασθαι,¹ ἐσηγησαμένων τὴν πείραν αὐτοῖς 25 Θεαινέτου τε τοῦ Τιμίδου, ἀνδρὸς μάντεως, καὶ Εὐμολπίδου τοῦ Δαϊμάχου, ὃς καὶ ἐστρατήγει· ἔπειτα οἱ μὲν ἡμίσεις ἀπώκησάν πως, τὸν κίνδυνον μέγαν ἡγήσάμενοι· ἐς δὲ ἄνδρας διακοσίους καὶ εἴκοσι μάλιστα ἐνέμειναν τῇ ἐξόδῳ ἐθελονταί, τρόπῳ τοιῷδε· Κλίμακας ἐποιήσαντο ἴσας τῷ τείχει τῶν 30

¹ To force a passage.

πολεμίων. Ξυνεμετρήσαντο δὲ ταῖς ἐπιβολαῖς τῶν πλίνθων ἥ¹ ἔτυχε πρὸς σφᾶς οὐκ ἐξαηλιμμένον² τὸ τεῖχος αὐτῷ Ἠριθμοῦντο δὲ πολλοὶ ἅμα τὰς ἐπιβολάς· καὶ ἔμελλον³ μὲν τινες ἀμαρτῆσθαι, οἱ δὲ πλείους τεύξεσθαι τοῦ ἀληθοῦς λογισμοῦ, ἄλλως τε καὶ πολλάκις ἀριθμοῦντες, καὶ ἅμα ἰσχυρὰ πολὺ ἀπέχοντες, ἀλλὰ ῥαδίως καθορωμένοι ἐς δὲ ἐβούλοντο τοῦ τεύχεως. Τὴν μὲν οὖν ξυμμέτρησιν τῶν κλιμάκων οὕτως ἔλαβον, ἐκ τοῦ πάχους τῆς πλίνθου εἰκάσαντες τὸ μέτρον.

15. Τὸ δὲ τεῖχος ἦν τῶν Πελοποννησίων τοιούτου οἰκοδομήσει· Εἶχε μὲν δύο τοὺς περιβόλους, πρὸς τε Πλαταιῶν,⁴ καὶ εἴ τις ἔξωθεν ἀπ' Ἀθηνῶν ἐπίοι. Διεῖχον δὲ οὗτοι οἱ περιβολοὶ ἑκαίδεκα πόδας μάλιστα ἀπ' ἀλλήλων. Τὸ οὖν μεταξὺ τούτου, οἱ ἑκαίδεκα πόδες, τοῖς φύλαξιν οἰκήματα διανεμεμένα ὑποκοδόμητο· καὶ ἦν ξυνεχῆ, ὥστε ἐν φαίνεσθαι τῷ τεῖχος παχὺ, ἐπάλξεις ἔχον ἀμφοτέρωθεν. Διὰ⁵ δέκα δὲ ἐπάλξεων πύργοι ἦσαν μεγάλοι, καὶ ἰσοπλατεῖς τῷ τείχει,⁶ διήκοντες ἕως τε τὸ ἔσω μέτωπον αὐτοῦ, καὶ οἱ αὐτοὶ καὶ ἐς τὸ ἔξω· ὥστε πάροδον μὴ εἶναι παρὰ πύργου, ἀλλὰ δι' αὐτῶν⁷ μέσων διήσαν. Τὰς οὖν νύκτας, ὅποτε χειμῶν εἴη νοτερός, τὰς μὲν ἐπάλξεις ἀπέλειπον, ἐκ δὲ τῶν πύργων, ὄντων δι' ὀλίγου καὶ ἄνωθεν στεγανῶν, τὴν φυλακὴν⁸ ἐποιούντο. Τὸ μὲν οὖν τεῖχος, ὃ περιεφρουροῦντο οἱ Πλαταιῆς, τοιούτου ἦν.

16. Οἱ δ', ἐπεὶ παρεσκεύαστο αὐτοῖς, τηρήσαντες νύκτα χειμέριον ὕδατι καὶ ἀνέμῳ, καὶ ἅμα ἀσέλῃνον, ἐξήσαν· ἡγούντο δὲ, οἷον καὶ τῆς πείρας αἵτιοι ἦσαν. Καὶ πρῶτον μὲν τὴν τάφρον διέβησαν, ἣ περιείχετο αὐτοὺς, ἔπειτα προσέμιξαν τῷ τείχει τῶν πολεμίων, λαθόντες τοὺς φύλακας, ἀνὰ⁹

¹ Where. — ² to be whitewashed (ἐξ) out, i. e. thoroughly. Part. w. *τυγχάνω* = what! — ³ K. τ. λ., some would be likely to miscount. — ⁴ one towards Plataea. — ⁵ K. τ. λ., and at intervals of ten battlements. — ⁶ Why dat.? — ⁷ Lit. themselves as middle ones = Eng. their own midst. — ⁸ C. 425. 5. — ⁹ amid the darkness.

τὸ σκοτεινὸν μὲν, οὐ προιδόντων αὐτῶν, ψόφῳ δὲ, τῷ ἐκ τοῦ
 προσιέναι αὐτοὺς, ἀντιπαταγούντος τοῦ ἀνέμου, οὐ κατακου-
 σάντων. Ἄμα δὲ καὶ διέχοντες πολὺ ἦσαν, ὅπως τὰ ὅπλα
 μὴ κρούμενα πρὸς ἄλληλα αἰσθησιν παρέχοι· ἦσαν δὲ
 εἰσταλεῖς τε τῇ ὀπλίσει, καὶ τὸν ἀριστερὸν πόδα μόνον 5
 ὑποδεσμένοι, ἀσφαλείας ἔνεκα τῆς πρὸς τὸν πηλόν. Κατὰ
 οὖν μεταπύργιον προσέμισγον¹ πρὸς τὰς ἐπάλξεις, εἰδότες,
 ὅτι ἐρημοὶ εἰσι, πρῶτον μὲν οἱ τὰς κλίμακας φέροντες, καὶ
 προσέθεσαν· ἔπειτα ψιλοὶ δώδεκα ξὺν ξιφιδίῳ καὶ θώρακι
 ἀνέβαινον². ὧν ἡγεῖτο Ἀμμέας ὁ Κοροΐβου, καὶ πρῶτος ἀνέ- 10
 βη· μετὰ δὲ αὐτὸν οἱ ἐπόμενοι ἕξ ἐφ' ἑκάτερον τῶν πύργων
 ἀνέβαινον· ἔπειτα ψιλοὶ ἄλλοι μετὰ τούτους ξὺν δορατίοις
 ἐχώρουν· οἷς ἕτεροι κατόπιν τὰς ἀσπίδας ἔφερον, ὅπως ἐκείνοι
 ῥᾶν προσβαίνοιεν, καὶ ἔμελλον δώσειν, ὅποτε πρὸς τοῖς
 πολεμοῖς εἴησαν. Ὡς δὲ ἄνω πλείους ἐγένοντο, ἦσθοντο οἱ 15
 ἐκ τῶν πύργων φύλακες· κατέβαλε γάρ τις τῶν Πλαταιέων,
 ἀπυλαμβανόμενος, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπάλξεων κεραμίδα· ἣ περούσα
 ψόφον ἐποίησε, καὶ αὐτίκα βοή ἦν. Τὸ δὲ στρατόπεδον ἐπὶ
 τὸ τείχος ὥρμησεν· οὐ γὰρ ἦδει, ὅ, τι ἦν τὸ δεινὸν, σκοτεινῆς³
 νυκτός, καὶ χειμῶνος ὄντος· καὶ ἅμα οἱ ἐν τῇ πόλει τῶν 20
 Πλαταιέων ὑπολελειμμένοι ἐξελθόντες προσέβαλλον τῷ
 τείχει τῶν Πελοποννησίων, ἐκ τοῦμπαλιν ἣ οἱ ἄνδρες αὐτῶν
 ὑπερέβαινον, ὅπως ἦκιστα πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὸν νοῦν ἔχοιεν.
 Ἐθορυβοῦντο μὲν οὖν κατὰ χώραν μένοντες, βοηθεῖν δὲ οὐδεὶς
 ἐτόλμα ἐκ τῆς ἑαυτῶν φυλακῆς· ἀλλ' ἐν ἀπόρῳ ἦσαν εἰκάσαι 25
 τὸ γιγνόμενον. Καὶ οἱ τριακόσιοι αὐτῶν, οἷς ἐτέτακτο παρα-
 βοηθεῖν, εἴτι δέοι, ἐχώρουν ἔξω τοῦ τείχους πρὸς τὴν βοήν·
 φρυκτοὶ τε ἦροντο ἐς τὰς Θήβας πολέμοι. Παρανίσχον δὲ

¹ Imperf. of προσμίννυμι, as if from προσμίσγω. — ² Imperf. = pro-
 ceeded to mount; but ἀνέβη, mounted. — ³ Part. = since the night is dark
 and there is, etc.

καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως Πλαταιῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους φρυκτα πολλοὺς, πρότερον παρεσκευασμένους ἐς αὐτο τοῦτο, ὅπ' ἀσαφῇ τὰ σημεῖα τῆς φρυκτωρίας τοῖς πολεμίοις ἦ, καὶ βοηθοῖεν, ἄλλο 'τι νομίσαντες τὸ γιγνόμενον εἶναι, ἢ τὸ ἰ
5 πρὶν σφῶν οἱ ἄνδρες οἱ ἐξιόντες διαφύγοιεν, καὶ τοῦ ἀσφαλα ἀντιλάβοιντο.

17. Οἱ δ' ὑπερβαίνοντες τῶν Πλαταιέων ἐν τούτῳ, ὡς πρῶτοι αὐτῶν ἀναβεβήκεσαν, καὶ τοῦ πύργου ἐκατέρου, το φύλακας διαφθείραντες, ἐκεκρατήκεσαν, τὰς τε διόδους τε
10 πύργων αὐτοὶ ἐνστάντες ἐφύλασσον, μηδένα δι' αὐτῶν ἐπ βοηθεῖν· καὶ κλίμακας προσθέντες ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους το πύργοις, καὶ ἐπαναβιβάσαντες ἄνδρας πλείους, οἱ μὲν αὖ τῶν πύργων τοὺς ἐπιβοηθοῦντας καὶ κάτωθεν καὶ ἄνωθεν εἶργον βάλλοντες· οἱ δ' ἐν τούτῳ, οἱ πλείους,¹ πολλὰς προ
15 θέντες κλίμακας ἅμα, καὶ τὰς ἐπάλλξεις ἀπώσαντες, διὰ το μεταπυργίου ὑπερέβαινον. Ὁ δὲ διακομιζόμενος αἰεὶ, ἴσται ἐπὶ² τοῦ χείλους τῆς τάφρου, καὶ ἐντεῦθεν ἐτόξευόν τε καὶ ἠκόντιζον, εἴτις παραβοηθῶν παρὰ τὸ τεῖχος κωλυτῆς γίγνοι τῆς διαβάσεως. Ἐπεὶ δὲ πάντες διεπεπεραιώντο οἱ ἀπὸ τῶ
20 πύργων, χαλεπῶς οἱ τελευταῖοι καταβαίνοντες ἐχώρουν ἐπ τὴν τάφρον· καὶ ἐν τούτῳ οἱ τριακόσιοι αὐτοῖς ἐπεφέροντε λαμπάδας ἔχοντες. Οἱ μὲν οὖν Πλαταιῆς ἐκείνους ἐώρω μᾶλλον ἐκ τοῦ σκότους, ἐστῶτες ἐπὶ τοῦ χείλους τῆς τάφρου καὶ ἐτόξευόν τε καὶ ἐσηκόντιζον ἐς³ τὰ γυμνά· αὐτοὶ δὲ, ἐ
25 τῷ ἀφανεῖ ὄντες, ἦσσαν διὰ τὰς λαμπάδας καθεωρῶντο· ὥστ φθάνουσι τῶν Πλαταιέων καὶ οἱ ὕστατοι διαβάντες τὴν τάφρον, χαλεπῶς δὲ καὶ βιαίως. Κρύσταλλός τε γὰρ ἐπεπήγει οὐ βέβαιος ἐν αὐτῇ, ὥστ' ἐπελθεῖν, ἀλλ' οἷον ἀπηλιώτου, ἢ βορέου, ὑδατώδης μᾶλλον· καὶ ἡ νύξ τοιοῦτα

¹ οἱ δ' — οἱ πλείους, the rest, the majority. — ² Κ. τ. λ., upon the bank of the ditch, i. e. outer bank. — ³ at the exposed parts, i. e. of their bodies.

ἑμῶν ὑπονειφομένη πολὺ τὸ ὕδωρ ἐν αὐτῇ ἐπεποιήκει, ὃ μάλισ ὑπερέχοντες¹ ἐπεραιώθησαν. Εγένετο δὲ καὶ ἡ διά-
φειξις αὐτοῖς μᾶλλον διὰ τοῦ χειμῶνος τὸ μέγεθος.

18. Ὁρμήσαντες δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς τάφρου οἱ Πλαταιῆς, ἐχώρουν
ἀθροοὶ τὴν ἐς Θήβας φέρουσαν ὁδόν, ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντες τὸ τοῦ 5
Ἀνδροκράτους ἡρώον, νομίζοντες ἡκιστα σφᾶς ταύτην² αὐτοῖς
ὑποσηκῆσαι τραπέσθαι, τὴν³ ἐς τοὺς πολεμίους· καὶ ἅμα
ἔωρον τοὺς Πελοποννησίους τὴν πρὸς Κιθαιρῶνα καὶ Δρυὸς
κεφαλὰς, τὴν ἐπ' Ἀθηνῶν φέρουσαν μετὰ λαμπάδων διώκον-
τας. Καὶ ἐπὶ μὲν ἕξ ἢ ἑπτὰ σταδίους οἱ Πλαταιῆς τὴν ἐπὶ 10
τῶν Θηβῶν ἐχώρησαν, ἔπειθ' ὑποστέψαντες ἤεσαν τὴν πρὸς
τὸ ὄρος φέρουσαν ὁδόν, ἐς Ἐρύθρας καὶ Ὑσίας· καὶ λαβό-
μενοι⁴ τῶν ὁρῶν, διαφεύγουσιν ἐς τὰς Ἀθήνας, ἄνδρες δώδεκα
καὶ διακόσιοι ἀπὸ πλειόνων· εἰσὶ γάρ τινες αὐτῶν οἱ ἀπετρά-
ποντο⁵ ἐς τὴν πόλιν, πρὶν ὑπερβαίνειν· εἰς δ' ἐπὶ τῇ ἔξω 15
τάφρῃ τοξότης ἐλήφθη. Οἱ μὲν οὖν Πελοποννησίοι κατὰ
χώραν ἐγένοντο, τῆς βοηθείας παυσάμενοι· οἱ δ' ἐκ τῆς
πόλεως Πλαταιῆς, τῶν μὲν γεγενημένων εἰδότες οὐδέν, τῶν
δὲ ἀποτραπομένων σφίσιν ἀπαγγειλάντων, ὥς οὐδεὶς περί-
εστι, κήρυκα ἐκπέμψαντες, ἐπεὶ ἡμέρα ἐγένετο, ἐσπένδοντο⁶ 20
ἀνάρεσιν τοῖς νεκροῖς· μαθόντες δὲ τὸ ἀληθές, ἐπαύσαντο.⁵
Οἱ μὲν δὲ τῶν Πλαταιέων ἄνδρες οὕτως ὑπερβάντες ἐσω-
θησαν.

19. Τπὸ δὲ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους τοῦ θέρους τούτου καὶ οἱ
Πλαταιῆς, οὐκέτι ἔχοντες σίτον, οὐδὲ δυνάμενοι πολιορκεῖσθαι, 25
ξυνέβησαν τοῖς Πελοποννησίοις τοιῷδε τρόπῳ. Προσέβαλον
αὐτῶν τῇ τείχει, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἠδύναντο ἀμύνεσθαι⁵. γνοὺς δὲ ὁ
Λακεδαιμόνιος ἄρχων τὴν ἀσθένειαν αὐτῶν, βία μὲν οὐκ

¹ Sc. σώματι. — ² Sc. ὁδόν. 169: C. 439. β. — ³ Sc. what? — ⁴ taking hold of, i. e. gaining. Cf. Eng. taking to. 179. 1: C. 370. — ⁵ Force of mid.! — ⁶ gained a treaty for taking up the dead.

ἐβούλετο ἐλεῖν· εἰρημένον¹ γὰρ ἦν αὐτῷ ἐκ Λακεδαιμόνων ὅπως, εἰ σπονδαὶ γίνοντο ποτε πρὸς Ἀθηναίους, καὶ χωροῦν, ὅσα πολέμῳ χωρία ἔχουσιν ἑκάτεροι, ἀποδίδωσθαι μὴ ἀνάδοτος εἴη ἡ Πλάταια, ὡς αὐτῶν ἐκόντων προσχω-
 5 σάντων· προσπέμπει δὲ αὐτοῖς κήρυκα, λέγοντα,² εἰ βούλονται παραδοῦναι τὴν πόλιν ἐκόντες³ τοῖς Λακεδαιμονίοις, δικασταῖς ἐκείνοις χρῆσασθαι, τοὺς τε ἀδίκους κολάζει παρὰ δίκην δὲ, οὐδένα. Τοσαῦτα μὲν ὁ κήρυξ εἶπεν· Οἱ (ἦσαν γὰρ ἤδη ἐν τῷ ἀσθενεστάτῳ) παρέδωκαν τὴν πόλιν
 10 καὶ τοὺς Πλαταιέας ἔτρεφον οἱ Πελοποννήσιοι ἡμέρας τινας ἐν ὅσῳ⁴ οἱ ἐκ τῆς Λακεδαιμόνος δικασταὶ πέντε ἄνδρες ἀφίκοντο.

20. Οἱ δὲ δικασταί, ἕνα ἕκαστον παραγαγόντες καὶ ἐρωτῶντες, εἴτις⁵ Λακεδαιμονίους καὶ τοὺς ξυμμάχους ἀγαθὸν τῷ πολέμῳ δεδρακότες⁶ εἰσὶν, ὁπότε μὴ φαῖεν, ἀπάγοντες ἀπέκτεινον· καὶ ἐξαίρετον ἐποίησαντο οὐδένα. Διέφθειραν δὲ Πλαταιέων μὲν αὐτῶν, οὐκ ἐλάσσους διακοσίων, Ἀθηναίων δὲ, πέντε καὶ εἴκοσιν, οἳ ξυνεπολιορκοῦντο· γυναῖκας ἡνδραπόδισαν· τὴν δὲ πόλιν ἐνιαυτὸν μὲν τινα⁷ Θηβαῖοι
 20 Μεγαρέων ἀνδράσι κατὰ στάσιν ἐκπεπτωκόσι, καὶ ὅσοι τῶν σφέτερον φρονούντες Πλαταιέων περιῆσαν ἔδωκαν ἐνοικεῖν ὕστερον δὲ, καθελόντες αὐτὴν ἐς ἔδαφος πᾶσαν ἐκ τῶν θεμελίων, ὥκοδόμησαν πρὸς τῷ Ἡραίῳ καταγώγιον διακοσίῳ ποδῶν, πανταχῇ κύκλῳ οἰκήματα ἔχον κύτῳθεν καὶ ἄνωθεν
 25 καὶ ὀροφαῖς καὶ θυρώμασι τοῖς τῶν Πλαταιέων ἐχρήσαντο καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις, ἃ ἦν ἐν τῷ τείχει ἔπιπλα, χαλκὸς καὶ σίδηρος

¹ εἰρημένον — προσχωρησάντων is parenthetical. — ² 222. N. 3 : C. 583 R. b. — ³ = Adv. in Eng. voluntarily. Cf. 138. N. 1 : C. 457. — ⁴ Ful-
 lōtm = eis τοσούτον χρόνον ἐν ὅσῳ χρόνῳ, for so great time in how much
 = for the time in which = until. — ⁵ if in any respect. τι gives point to
 the question. — ⁶ C. 637. N. a : K. 238. R. 5. — ⁷ Lit. some day = about
 a day. Cf. Eng. He went some ten days ago. C. 517.

κλῆρας κατασκευάσαντες, ἀνέθεσαν τῇ Ἥρᾳ, καὶ νεὼν ἑκα-
 τόμποδον λίθινον ᾠκοδόμησαν αὐτῇ. Τὴν δὲ γῆν δημοσιώ-
 σαντες, ἀπεμίσθωσαν ἐπὶ δέκα ἔτη, καὶ ἐνέμοντο Θηβαῖοι.
 Ἰσχυρὸν δὲ τι καὶ τὸ ξύμπαν περὶ Πλαταιῶν οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι
 οὕτως ἀποτετραμμένοι ἐγένοντο Θηβαίων ἕνεκα, νομίζοντες
 ἐς τὸν πόλεμον αὐτοὺς ἄρτι τότε καθιστάμενον ὠφελίμους
 εἶναι. Καὶ τὰ μὲν κατὰ Πλάταιαν, ἔπει τρίτῃ καὶ ἐννε-
 ηκοστῇ ἐπειδὴ Ἀθηναίων ξύμμαχοι ἐγένοντο, οὕτως ἐτελεύ-
 τησαν.

ΑΠΟΜΝΗΜΟΝΕΤΜΑΤΑ.

1. Εἰ δέ τινες Σωκράτην νομίζουσιν, ὥς ἔνιοι γράφουσιν καὶ λέγουσι περὶ αὐτοῦ τεκμαιρόμενοι, προτρέψασθαι μὲν ἀνθρώπους ἐπ' ἀρετὴν κράτιστον γεγονέναι, προαγαγεῖν ἐπ' αὐτὴν οὐχ ἱκανόν· σκεψάμενοι, μὴ μόνον ἂν ἐκεῖναι 5 κολαστηρίου ἕνεκα τοὺς πάντ' οἰομένους εἰδέναι ἐρωτᾶ ἤλεγχεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἂν λέγων συνημέρευε τοῖς συνδιατρίβουσιν δοκιμαζόντων,¹ εἰ ἱκανὸς ἦν βελτίους² ποιεῖν τοὺς συνόντα. Λέξω δὲ πρῶτον, ἃ ποτε αὐτοῦ ἤκουσα περὶ τοῦ δαιμονίου διαλεγομένου πρὸς Ἀριστόδημον τὸν Μικρὸν⁴ ἐπικαλούμενοι 10 Καταμαθὼν γὰρ αὐτὸν οὔτε θύοντα⁵ τοῖς θεοῖς, οὔτε μαντικὴν χρώμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ποιούντων ταῦτα κατεγελῶντα. Εἰπέ μοι, ἔφη, ὦ Ἀριστόδημε, ἔστιν οὐστίν᾽ ἀνδρῶπι τεθαύμακας ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ; Ἔγωγε, ἔφη. Καὶ ὅς, Λέξον ἡμῖν ἔφη, τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν. Ἐπὶ μὲν τοίνυν ἐπὶ ποιήσε 15 Ὅμηρον ἔγωγε μάλιστα τεθαύμακα, ἐπὶ δὲ διδυράμβῳ Μελανιππίδην, ἐπὶ δὲ τραγῳδίᾳ Σοφοκλέα, ἐπὶ δὲ ἀνδριαντοποιῷ Πολύκλειτον, ἐπὶ δὲ ζωγραφίᾳ Ζεῦξιν. Πότερα σοι δοκοῦσιν οἱ ἀπεργαζόμενοι εἰδῶλα ἄφρονά τε καὶ ἀκίνητα ἀξιοθαυμαστότεροι εἶναι, ἢ οἱ ζῶα ἔμφρονά τε καὶ ἐνεργά; 20 Πολὺν, νῆ Δία, οἱ ζῶα, εἶπερ γε μὴ τύχῃ τινὶ, ἀλλὰ ὑπὸ γνώμης ταῦτα γεγένηται. Τῶν δὲ ἀτεκμάρτως ἐχόντων, ὅτου ἕνεκά ἐστι, καὶ τῶν φανερώς ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ ὄντων, πότερα τύχης καὶ πότερα γνώμης ἔργα κρίνεις; Πρέπει μὲν τὰ ἐπ' ὠφελείᾳ γενόμενα γνώμης ἔργα εἶναι.

¹ Att. for δοκιμαζέτωσαν, let them decide. — ² Factitive. — ³ the Divine Being. — ⁴ 166. 1; 206. 3. — ⁵ 222. 2: C. 618 and R. 2.

2. Οὐκοῦν δοκεῖ σοι ὁ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ποιῶν ἀνθρώπους ἐπ' ὀφελείᾳ προσθεῖναι αὐτοῖς, δι' ὧν αἰσθάνονται, ἕκαστα, ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν, ὥσθ' ὁρᾶν τὰ ὁρατὰ, ὦτα δὲ, ὥστ' ἀκούειν τὰ ἀκουστά; ὁσμῶν γε μὴν, εἰ μὴ ῥίνες προστετέθισαν, τί ἂν ἡμῖν ὄφελος ᾗν; τίς δ' ἂν αἰσθησις ᾗν γλυκέων¹ καὶ δριμέων 5 καὶ πάντων τῶν διὰ στόματος ἡδέων, εἰ μὴ γλῶττα, τούτων γνώμων,² ἐνείργασθη; Πρὸς δὲ τούτοις, οὐ δοκεῖ σοι καὶ τὸδε προνοίας¹ ἔργῳ εἰκέναι, τὸ, ἐπεὶ ἀσθενὴς μὲν ἐστὶν ἡ ὄψις, βλεφάροις αὐτὴν θυρῶσαι, ἃ, ὅταν μὲν αὐτῇ χρῆσθαι τι δέῃ, ἀναπετάννυται, ἐν δὲ τῷ ὕπνῳ συγκλείεται; ὥς δ' ἂν 10 μὴδὲ ἄνεμοι βλάπτωσιν, ἡθμὸν βλεφαρίδας ἐμφύσαι· ὀφρῦσί τε ἀπογεισῶσαι τὰ ὑπὲρ τῶν ὀμμάτων, ὥς μὴδ' ὁ ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἰδρὼς κακουργῇ· τὸ δὲ τὴν ἀκοὴν δέχεσθαι μὲν πάσας φωνὰς, ἐμπίπλασθαι δὲ μήποτε· καὶ τοὺς μὲν πρόσθεν ὀδόντας πᾶσι ζώοις οἷους τέμνειν εἶναι, τοὺς δὲ γομφίους οἷους 15 παρὰ τούτων δεξαμένους λεαίνειν· καὶ τὸ στόμα μὲν, δι' οὗ ὧν ἐπιθυμεῖ τὰ ζῶα εἰσπέμπεται, πλησίον ὀφθαλμῶν καὶ ῥινῶν καταθεῖναι· ἐπεὶ δὲ τὰ ἀποχωροῦντα³ δυσχερῇ, ἀποστρέψαι τοὺς τούτων ὀχετοὺς, καὶ ἀπενεγκεῖν, ἧ⁴ δυνατὸν προσωτάτω, ἀπὸ τῶν αἰσθήσεων· ταῦτα οὕτω προνοητικῶς 20 πεπραγμένα, ἀπορεῖς, πότερα τύχης ἢ γνώμης ἔργα ἐστίν;

3. Οὐ μὰ τὸν Δι', ἔφη, ἀλλ' οὕτω γε σκοπομένῳ πᾶν εἴκοι ταῦτα σοφοῦ τινος δημιουργοῦ καὶ φιλοζώου τεχνήματι. Τὸ δὲ ἐμφύσαι μὲν ἔρωτα τῆς τεκνοποιίας, ἐμφύσαι δὲ ταῖς γειναμέναις ἔρωτα τοῦ ἐκτρέφειν, τοῖς δὲ τραφέεισι μέγιστον 25 μὲν πόθον τοῦ ζῆν, μέγιστον δὲ φόβον τοῦ θανάτου; Ἀμέλει καὶ ταῦτα εἴκοι μηχανήμασι⁵ τινος ζῶα εἶναι βουλευσαμένου. Ζὺ δὲ σαντὸν φρόνιμόν τι δοκεῖς ἔχειν, ἄλλοθι δὲ οὐδαμῶς οὐδὲν οἶει φρόνιμον εἶναι; καὶ ταῦτα, εἰδὼς ὅτι γῆς τε μικρὸν

¹ Why gen.? — ² Why nom.? — ³ the excrements, sc. ἐστὶ. — ⁴ ὥς.
— ⁵ Why dat.?

μέρος ἐν τῷ σώματι πολλῆς οὔσης ἔχεις, καὶ ὑγροῦ βραχὺ πολλοῦ ὄντος, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων δῆπου μεγάλων ὄντων ἐκάστου μικρὸν μέρος λαβόντι τὸ σῶμα συνήρμωσταί σοι· νοῦν δὲ ἄρα μόνον οὐδαμοῦ ὄντα σε εὐτυχῶς πως δοκεῖς συναρπάσαι,
 5 καὶ τάδε τὰ ὑπερμεγέθη καὶ πλήθος ἄπειρα δι' ἀφροσύνην¹ τινὰ οὕτως οἶει εὐτάκτως ἔχειν; Μὰ Δί· οὐ γὰρ ὁρῶ τοὺς κυρίους, ὥσπερ τῶν ἐνθάδε γιγνομένων τοὺς δημιουργούς. Οὐδὲ γὰρ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σύ γε ψυχὴν ὁρᾷς, ἣ τοῦ σώματος κυρία ἐστίν· ὥστε κατὰ γε τοῦτο ἔξεστί σοι λέγειν, ὅτι οὐδὲν
 10 γνῶμη ἀλλὰ τύχη πάντα πράττεις.

4. Καὶ ὁ Ἀριστοδῆμος, Οὔτοι, ἔφη, ἐγὼ, ὦ Σώκρατες, ὑπερορῶ τὸ δαιμόνιον, ἀλλ' ἐκείνο μεγαλοπρεπέστερον ἡγοῦμαι, ἢ ὡς² τῆς ἐμῆς θεραπείας προσδεῖσθαι. Οὐκοῦν, ἔφη, ὅσῳ μεγαλοπρεπέστερον ἀξιοῖ σε θεραπεύειν, τοσούτῳ μᾶλλον
 15 καὶ τιμητέον αὐτό. Εὐ ἴσθι, ἔφη, ὅτι, εἰ νομίζοιμι θεοὺς ἀνθρώπων τι φροντίζειν, οὐκ ἂν ἀμελοῖην αὐτῶν. Ἐπειτ' οὐκ οἶει φροντίζειν; οὐ πρῶτον μὲν μόνον τῶν ζώων ἀνθρώπων ὀρθὸν ἀνέστησαν. ἡ δὲ ὀρθότης καὶ προορᾷν πλείον ποιεῖ δύνασθαι καὶ τὰ ὑπερθεῖν μᾶλλον θεᾶσθαι, καὶ ἦττον κακο-
 20 παθεῖν· καὶ ὄψιν καὶ ἀκοὴν καὶ στόμα ἐνεποίησαν· ἔπειτα τοῖς μὲν ἄλλοις ἐρπετοῖς πόδας ἔδωκαν, οὐ τὸ πορεύεσθαι μόνον παρέχουσιν· ἀνθρώπῳ δὲ καὶ χεῖρας προσέθεσαν, αἱ τὰ πλείστα, οἷς εὐδαιμονέστεροι ἐκείνων ἐσμέν, ἐξεργάζονται. Καὶ³ μὴν καὶ γλῶττάν γε πάντων τῶν ζώων ἐχόντων, μόνην
 25 τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐποίησαν οἶαν, ἄλλοτε⁴ ἀλλαχῇ ψαύουσαν τοῦ στόματος, ἀρθροῦν⁵ τε τὴν φωνήν, καὶ σημαίνειν πάντα ἀλλήλοις, ἃ βουλόμεθα.

5. Οὐ τοίνυν μόνον ἤρκεσε τῷ θεῷ τοῦ σώματος ἐπιμεληθῆναι, ἀλλ' (ὅπερ⁶ μέγιστόν ἐστι) καὶ τὴν ψυχὴν κρατίστην

¹ by chance. — ² C. 463. 3. — ³ K. μ. κ., and what is still more. Lat. quin. — ⁴ now here, now there. C. 542. γ. — ⁵ to make articulate sounds.

— ⁶ Antecedent?

τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐνέφυσε· τίνας γὰρ ἄλλου ζώου ψυχὴν πρῶτα
 μὲν θεῶν, τῶν τὰ μέγιστα καὶ κάλλιστα συνταξάντων,
 ἤσθηται ὅτι εἰσὶ; τί δὲ φύλον ἄλλο ἢ οἱ ἄνθρωποι θεοὺς
 θεραπεύουσι; ποία δὲ ψυχὴ τῆς ἀνθρωπίνης ἰκανωτέρα
 προφυλάττεσθαι ἢ λιμὸν ἢ δίψος ἢ ψυχὴν ἢ θάλην, ἢ νόσοις
 ἐπικουρῆσαι, ἢ ῥώμην ἀσκῆσαι, ἢ πρὸς μάθησιν ἐκπονήσαι,
 ἢ, ὅσα ἂν ἀκούσῃ ἢ ἴδῃ ἢ μάθῃ, ἰκανωτέρα ἐστὶ διαμεμνησθαι;
 Οὐ γὰρ πάνυ σοι κατάδηλον, ὅτι παρὰ τὰ ἄλλα ζῶα ὥσπερ
 θεοὶ ἄνθρωποι βιοτεύουσι, φύσει καὶ τῷ σώματι καὶ τῇ ψυχῇ
 κρατιστεύοντες; οὔτε γὰρ βοὸς ἂν ἔχων σῶμα, ἀνθρώπου δὲ
 γνώμην, ἡδύνατ' ἂν πράττειν ἢ ἐβούλετο· οὔθ' ὅσα χεῖρας
 ἔχει, ἄφρονα δ' ἐστὶ, πλεόν οὐδὲν ἔχει· σὺ δὲ ἀμφοτέρων τῶν
 πλείστου ἀξίων τετυχηκὼς, οὐκ οἶε σοὺ θεοὺς ἐπιμελεῖσθαι;
 ἀλλ', ὅταν τί ποιήσωσι, νομεῖς αὐτοὺς σοὺ φροντίζειν;
 Ὅταν μὲν πέμπωσιν (ὥσπερ σὺ σοὶ φῆς πέμπειν αὐτοὺς) 15
 συμβούλους, ὃ τι χρὴ ποιεῖν καὶ μὴ ποιεῖν. Ὅταν δὲ Ἀθη-
 ναίοις, ἔφη, πυνθανομένοις τι διὰ μαντικῆς φράζωσιν, οὐ καὶ
 σοὶ δοκεῖς φράζειν αὐτούς; οὐδ', ὅταν τοῖς Ἑλλήσι τέρατα
 πέμποντες προσημαίνωσιν, οὐδ', ὅταν πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις; ἀλλὰ
 μόνον σὲ ἐξαιροῦντες ἐν ἀμελείᾳ κατατίθενται;¹ 20

6. Οἶε δ' ἂν τοὺς θεοὺς τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δόξαν ἐμφύσαι,
 ὡς ἰκανοὶ εἰσιν εὖ καὶ κακῶς ποιεῖν, εἰ μὴ δυνατοὶ ἦσαν; καὶ
 τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐξαπατωμένους τὸν πάντα χρόνον οὐδέποτ'
 ἂν αἰσθῆσθαι; οὐχ ὁρᾷς, ὅτι τὰ πολυχρονιώτατα καὶ σοφώ-
 τατα τῶν ἀνθρωπίνων, πόλεις καὶ ἔθνη, θεοσεβέστατά ἐστι, 25
 καὶ αἱ φρονιμώταται ἡλικίαι, θεῶν ἐπιμελέσταται; Ὡς γὰρ,
 ἔφη, κατάμαθε, ὅτι καὶ ὁ σὸς νοῦς ἐνὼν τὸ σὸν σῶμα, ὅπως
 βούλεται, μεταχειρίζεται. Οἶεσθαι οὖν χρὴ καὶ τὴν ἐν τῷ
 παντὶ φρόνησιν τὰ πάντα, ὅπως ἂν αὐτῇ ἡδὺ ᾖ, οὕτω τίθε-
 σθαι· καὶ μὴ, τὸ σὸν μὲν ὄμμα δύνασθαι ἐπὶ πολλὰ στάδια 30

¹ By change of construction for κατατίθεσθαι.

ἐξικνεῖσθαι, τὸν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ ὀφθαλμὸν ἀδύνατον εἶναι ἅμα πάντα ὁρᾶν· μηδὲ, τὴν σὴν μὲν ψυχὴν καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐνθάδε καὶ περὶ τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ ἐν Σικελίᾳ δύνασθαι φρυντίζειν, τὴν δὲ τοῦ θεοῦ φρόνησιν μὴ ἱκανὴν εἶναι ἅμα πάντων ἐπι-
 5 μελεῖσθαι. Ἦν μέντοι, ὥσπερ ἀνθρώπους θεραπεύων, γιγνώσκεις τοὺς ἀντιθεραπεύειν ἐθέλοντας, καὶ χαριζόμενος τοὺς ἀντιχαριζομένους, καὶ συμβουλευόμενος καταμανθάνεις τοὺς φρονίμους, οὕτω καὶ τῶν θεῶν πείραν λαμβάνης θεραπεύων, εἴ τι σοὶ θελήσουσι περὶ τῶν ἀδήλων ἀνθρώποις συμβουλεύ-
 10 ειν, γνώσῃ τὸ θεῖον, ὅτι τοσοῦτον καὶ τοιοῦτόν ἐστιν, ὥσθ' ἅμα πάντα ὁρᾶν, καὶ πάντα ἀκούειν, καὶ πανταχοῦ παρῆναι, καὶ ἅμα πάντων ἐπιμελεῖσθαι. Ἐμοί¹ μὲν οὖν ταῦτα λέγων οὐ μόνον τοὺς συνόντας ἐδόκει ποιεῖν, ὁπότε ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὁρῶντο, ἀπέχεσθαι τῶν ἀνοσίων τε καὶ ἀδίκων καὶ
 15 αἰσχρῶν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁπότε ἐν ἐρημίᾳ εἶεν, ἐπεὶ περ ἡγήσαιντο μηδὲν αἶν ποτε, ὧν πρᾶττοιν, θεοὺς διαλαθεῖν.

7. Καὶ Πρόδικος δὲ ὁ σοφὸς ἐν τῷ συγγράμματι τῷ περὶ τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, ὅπερ δὴ καὶ πλείστοις ἐπιδείκνυται, ὡσαύτως περὶ τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀποφαίνεται, ὧδέ πως λέγων, ὅσα ἐγὼ
 20 μέμνημαι· φησὶ γὰρ, Ἡρακλέα, ἐπεὶ ἐκ παίδων εἰς ἥβην ὠρμᾶτο, ἐν ᾗ οἱ νέοι ἤδη αὐτοκράτορες γιγνόμενοι δηλοῦσιν, εἴτε τὴν δι' ἀρετῆς ὁδὸν τρέφονται ἐπὶ τὸν βίον, εἴτε τὴν διὰ κακίας, ἐξελθόντα εἰς ἡσυχίαν καθῆσθαι, ἀποροῦντα ὁποτέραν τῶν ὁδῶν τράπηται· καὶ φανῆναι αὐτῷ δύο γυναῖκας προσιέ-
 25 ναι μεγάλας, τὴν μὲν ἐτέραν εὐπρεπῇ τε ἰδεῖν καὶ ἐλευθέριον φύσει, κεκοσμημένην τὸ μὲν σῶμα² καθαρότητι,³ τὰ δὲ ὄμματα αἰδοῖ, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα σωφροσύνη, ἐσθῆτι δὲ λευκῇ· τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν τεθραμμένην μὲν εἰς πολυσαρκίαν τε καὶ ἀπαλότητα, κεκαλλωπισμένην δὲ τὸ μὲν χρῶμα, ὥστε λευκοτέραν τε καὶ

¹ Xenophon here speaks in his own person. — ² Why accus. ? — ³ with purity, i. e. a pure, not painted, complexion.

ἐρυθροτέραν τοῦ ὄντος¹ δοκεῖν φαίνεσθαι, τὸ δὲ σχῆμα, ὥστε
δακεῖν ὀρθοτέραν τῆς φύσεως εἶναι, τὰ δὲ ὄμματα ἔχειν ἀνα-
πεπταμένα,² ἐσθῆτα δὲ, ἐξ ἧς ἂν μάλιστα ἡ ὥρα διαλάμποι³.
κατασκοπεῖσθαι δὲ θαμὰ ἐαυτὴν, ἐπισκοπεῖν δὲ καὶ εἴ τις
ἄλλος αὐτὴν θεᾶται, πολλάκις δὲ καὶ εἰς τὴν ἐαυτῆς σκιὰν 5
ἀποβλέπειν.

8. Ὡς δ' ἐγένοντο πλησιαίτερον τοῦ Ἡρακλέους, τὴν μὲν
πρόσθεν ῥηθεῖσαν ἰέναι τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον, τὴν δὲ ἐτέραν,
φθάσαι βουλομένην, προσδραμεῖν τῷ Ἡρακλεῖ, καὶ εἰπεῖν·
Ὅρῳ σε, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ἀποροῦντα, ποῖαν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὸν βίον 10
τράπη· εἰ οὖν ἐμὲ φίλην ποιήσῃ, ἐπὶ τὴν ἡδίστην τε καὶ
ῥάστην ὁδὸν ἄξω σε, καὶ τῶν μὲν τερπνῶν οὐδενὸς ἄγευστος⁴
ἔσῃ, τῶν δὲ χαλεπῶν ἀπειρος διαβιώσῃ. Πρῶτον μὲν γὰρ
οὐ πολέμων οὐδὲ πραγμάτων φροντιεῖς,⁵ ἀλλὰ σκοπούμενος
διάξεις, τί ἂν κεχαρισμένου ἢ σιτίον ἢ ποτὸν εὖροις, ἢ τί ἂν 15
ιδῶν ἢ τί ἀκούσας τερφθείης, ἢ τίνων ὀσφραινόμενος ἢ ἀπτό-
μένος ἡσθείης, τισι δὲ παιδικοῖς ὁμιλῶν μάλιστα ἂν εὐφραν-
θείης, καὶ πῶς ἂν μαλακώτατα καθεύδοις, καὶ πῶς ἂν ἀπον-
ώτατα τούτων πάντων τυγχάνοις. Ἐὖν δέ ποτε γένηταί
τις ὑποψία σπάνεως⁶ ἀφ' ᾧ ἔσται ταῦτα, οὐ φόβος,⁷ μή σε 20
ἀγάγω ἐπὶ τὸ πονοῦντα καὶ ταλαιπωροῦντα τῷ σώματι καὶ
τῇ ψυχῇ ταῦτα πορίζεσθαι· ἀλλ' οἷς ἂν οἱ ἄλλοι ἐργάζωνται,
τούτοις σὺ χρήσῃ, οὐδενὸς ἀπεχόμενος ὅθεν ἂν δυνατὸν ἢ τι
κερδᾶναι· πανταχόθεν γὰρ ὠφελεῖσθαι τοῖς ἐμοὶ ξυνοῦσιν
ἔξουσίαν ἔγωγε παρέχω.

25

9. Καὶ ὁ Ἡρακλῆς ἀκούσας ταῦτα, ὦ γύναι, ἔφη,⁸ ὄνομα
δέ σοι τί ἐστίν; Ἡ δὲ, Οἱ μὲν ἐμοὶ φίλοι, ἔφη, καλοῦσί με

¹ Lit. *their being*, i. e. that which is, reality. — ² For ἀναπεπτάσμενα, part. pass. perf. of ἀναπεπτάσμι, *open, glaring, meretricious*. — ³ I. e. low-necked. — ⁴ *shall leave no pleasure untasted*. — ⁵ Att. for φροντισίεις. 102. N. 2. — ⁶ Sc. τούτων τῶν πραγμάτων. — ⁷ Sc. ἐστι. Phrase = οὐ φόβει. C. 595. d. — ⁸ C. 552.

- Εὐδαιμονίαν, οἱ δὲ μισοῦντες ὑποκοριζόμενοι ὀνομάζουσίν με
 Κακίαν. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἡ ἑτέρα γυνὴ προσελθοῦσα εἶπε·
 Καὶ ἐγὼ ἤκω πρὸς σέ, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, εἰδυῖα τοὺς γεννήσαντάς
 σε, καὶ τὴν φύσιν τὴν σὴν ἐν τῇ παιδείᾳ καταμαθοῦσα· ἐξ
 5 ὧν ἐλπίζω, εἰ τὴν πρὸς ἐμὲ ὁδὸν¹ τράποιο, σφόδρ' ἂν σε τῶν
 καλῶν καὶ σεμνῶν ἐργάτην ἀγαθὸν γενέσθαι, καὶ ἐμὲ ἔτι
 πολὺ ἐντιμότεραν καὶ ἐπ' ἀγαθοῖς διαπρεπεστέραν φανῆναι·
 οὐκ ἐξαπατήσω δέ σε προοιμίους ἡδονῆς, ἀλλ', ἥπερ οἱ θεοὶ
 διέθεσαν, τὰ ὄντα διηγῆσομαι μετ' ἀληθείας. Τῶν γὰρ ὄντων
 10 ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν οὐδὲν ἄνευ πόνου καὶ ἐπιμελείας θεοὶ δι-
 δόασιν ἀνθρώποις· ἀλλ' εἴτε τοὺς θεοὺς ἴλεως² εἶναί σοι
 βούλει, θεραπευτέον³ τοὺς θεοὺς· εἴτε ὑπὸ φίλων ἐθέλεις
 ἀγαπᾶσθαι, τοὺς φίλους εὐεργετητέον· εἴτε ὑπὸ τινος πόλεως
 ἐπιθυμεῖς τιμᾶσθαι, τὴν πόλιν ὠφελήτέον· εἴτε ὑπὸ τῆς
 15 Ἑλλάδος πάσης ἀξιοῖς ἐπ' ἀρετῇ θαυμάζεσθαι, τὴν Ἑλλάδα
 πειρατέον εὖ ποιεῖν· εἴτε τὴν γῆν φέρειν σοι βούλει καρποὺς
 ἀφθόνους, τὴν γῆν θεραπευτέον· εἴτε ἀπὸ βοσκημάτων οἶει
 δεῖν πλουτίζεσθαι, τῶν βοσκημάτων ἐπιμελητέον· εἴτε διὰ
 πολέμου ὀρμῆς αὔξεσθαι, καὶ βούλει δύνασθαι τοὺς τε φίλους
 20 ἐλευθεροῦν καὶ τοὺς ἐχθροὺς χειροῦσθαι, τὰς πολεμικὰς
 τέχνας αὐτάς τε παρὰ τῶν ἐπισταμένων μαθητέον, καὶ ὅπως
 αὐταῖς δεῖ χρῆσθαι ἀσκητέον· εἰ δὲ καὶ τῷ σώματι βούλει
 δυνατὸς εἶναι, τῇ γνώμῃ ὑπηρετεῖν ἐθιστέον τὸ σῶμα καὶ
 γυμναστέον σὺν πόνοις καὶ ἰδρώτι.
- 25 10. Καὶ ἡ Κακία ὑπολαβοῦσα εἶπεν, ὥς φησι Πρόδικος,
 Ἐννοεῖς, ὦ Ἡράκλεις, ὡς χαλεπὴν καὶ μακρὰν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὰς
 εὐφροσύνας ἡ γυνὴ σοι αὕτη διηγεῖται; ἐγὼ δὲ ῥαδίαν καὶ
 βραχεῖαν ὁδὸν ἐπὶ τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν ἄξω σε. Καὶ ἡ Ἀρετὴ
 εἶπεν, ὦ τλήμον! τί δὲ σὺ ἀγαθὸν ἔχεις; ἢ τί ἡδὺ οἶσθα,

¹ Why accus.? — ² Att. for ἰλάους. — ³ = δεῖ θεραπεύειν. 162. N. 1:
 C. 642, 643.

μηδὲν τούτων ἕνεκα¹ πράττειν ἐθέλουσα; ἥτις οὐδὲ τὴν τῶν ἡδέων ἐπιθυμίαν ἀναμένεις, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐπιθυμῆσαι, πάντων ἐμπίπλασαι, πρὶν μὲν πεινῆν,² ἐσθίουσα, πρὶν δὲ διψῆν,³ πίνουσα. ἵνα μὲν ἡδέως φάγης, ὄψοποιούς μηχανωμένη, ἵνα δὲ ἡδέως πίνης, οἶνους τε πολυτελεῖς παρασκευάζει, καὶ τοῦ 5
 θεοῦ χιόνα περιθέουσα ζητεῖς. ἵνα δὲ καθυπνώσης ἡδέως, οὐ μόνον τὰς στρωμνὰς μαλακὰς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς κλῖνας καὶ τὰ ὑπόβαθρα ταῖς κλῖναις παρασκευάζει. οὐ γὰρ διὰ τὸ πονεῖν, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ μηδὲν ἔχειν, ὃ τι ποιῆς, ὕπνου ἐπιθυμεῖς. τὰ δ' ἀφροδίσια πρὸ τοῦ δεῖσθαι ἀναγκάζεις, πάντα μηχανωμένη. 10
 οὕτω γὰρ παιδεύεις τοὺς σεαυτῆς φίλους, τῆς μὲν νυκτὸς ὑβρίζουσα, τῆς δὲ ἡμέρας τὸ χρησιμώτατον κατακοιμίζουσα.

11. Ἀθάνατος δὲ οὖσα, ἐκ θεῶν μὲν ἀπέρριψαι, ὑπὸ δὲ ἀνθρώπων ἀγαθῶν ἀτιμάζει. τοῦ δὲ πάντων ἡδίστου ἀκούσματος, ἐπαίνου σεαυτῆς ἀνήκοος εἶ, καὶ τοῦ πάντων ἡδίστου 15
 θεάματος ἀθέατος. οὐδὲν γὰρ πώποτε σεαυτῆς ἔργον καλὸν τεθέασαι. Τίς δ' ἂν σοι λεγούσῃ τι πιστεύσειε; τίς δ' ἂν δεομένη τινὸς ἐπαρκέσειεν; ἢ τίς ἂν εὖ φρονῶν τοῦ σοῦ θιάσου τολμήσειεν εἶναι; οἱ, νέοι μὲν ὄντες,³ τοῖς σώμασι ἄδύνατοί εἰσι, πρεσβύτεροι δὲ γενόμενοι,⁴ ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἀνὴ- 20
 τοι. ἀπόνως μὲν λιπαροὶ διὰ νεότητος φερόμενοι, ἐπιπόνως δὲ αὐχμηροὶ διὰ γήρως⁵ περῶντες. τοῖς μὲν πεπραγμένοις αἰσχυρόμενοι, τοῖς δὲ ππραττομένοις βαρυνόμενοι. τὰ μὲν ἡδέα ἐν τῇ νεότητι διαδραμόντες, τὰ δὲ χαλεπὰ εἰς τὸ γῆρας ἀπο-
 θέμενοι.⁶ Ἐγὼ δὲ σύνειμι μὲν θεοῖς,⁷ σύνειμι δὲ ἀνθρώποις 25
 τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς. ἔργον δὲ καλὸν οὔτε θεῶν οὔτε ἀνθρώπων χωρὶς ἐμοῦ γίγνεται. τιμῶμαι δὲ μάλιστα πάντων καὶ παρὰ θεοῖς καὶ παρ' ἀνθρώποις οἷς προσήκει. ἀγαπητὴ μὲν συν-
 εργὸς τεχνίταις, πιστὴ δὲ φύλαξ οἰκῶν δεσπόταις, εὐμενὴς

¹ K. 300. 6 (c). — ² Att. ῆ for ᾗ. 23. N. 1. — ³ = Eng. while. — ⁴ = Eng. when. — ⁵ Full form? — ⁶ Cf. Prov. chapt. VIII. — ⁷ Why dat.?

δὲ παραστάτις οἰκέταις, ἀγαθὴ δὲ συλλήπτρια τῶν ἐν εἰρήνῃ
πόνων, βεβαία δὲ τῶν ἐν πολέμῳ σύμμαχος ἔργων, ἀρίστη
δὲ φιλίας κοινωνός.

12. Ἔστι δὲ τοῖς μὲν ἐμοῖς φίλοις ἡδεῖα μὲν καὶ ἀπράγ-
5 μων σίτων καὶ ποτῶν ἀπόλαυσις· ἀνέχονται γὰρ, ἕως ἂν
ἐπιθυμήσωσιν αὐτῶν. Ὑπνος δὲ αὐτοῖς πάρεστιν ἡδίων ἢ
τοῖς ἀμόχθοις· καὶ οὔτε ἀπολείποντες αὐτὸν ἄχθονται, οὔτε
διὰ τοῦτον μεθιᾶσι τὰ δέοντα πράττειν. Καὶ οἱ μὲν νέοι
τοῖς τῶν πρεσβυτέρων ἐπαίνουις χαίρουσιν, οἱ δὲ γεραίτεροι
10 ταῖς τῶν νέων τιμαῖς ἀγάλλονται· καὶ ἡδέως μὲν τῶν παλαιῶν
πράξεων μέμνηνται, εὖ δὲ τὰς παρούσας ἡδονται πράττοντες,
δι' ἐμὲ φίλοι μὲν θεοῖς ὄντες, ἀγαπητοὶ δὲ φίλοις, τίμιοι
δὲ πατρίσιν· ὅταν δ' ἔλθῃ τὸ πεπρωμένον¹ τέλος, οὐ μετὰ
λήθης ἄτιμοι κεῖνται, ἀλλὰ μετὰ μνήμης τὸν αἰὲ χρόνον
15 ὑμνούμενοι θάλλουσι. Τοιαῦτά σοι, ὦ παῖ τοκέων ἀγαθῶν
Ἡράκλεις, ἔξεστι διαπονησαμένῳ τὴν μακαριστοτάτην εὐδαι-
μονίαν κεκτήσθαι. Οὕτω² πῶς διώκει Πρόδικος τὴν ὑπ'
'Αρετῆς Ἡρακλέους παιδευσιν· ἐκόσμησε μέντοι τὰς γνώμας
ἔτι μεγαλειότεροις ῥήμασιν, ἢ ἐγὼ νῦν.

¹ Pass. part. perf. fr. √ ΠΟΡΩ, the appointed end of life. — ² Somehow thus.

Ἡ ΤΟΤ ΣΩΚΡΑΤΟΤΣ ΒΙΟΤ ΤΕΛΕΤΗ.

1. Ὑμεῖς μὲν οὖν, ἔφη, ὦ Σιμμία τε καὶ Κέβης καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, εἰσαῦθις ἔν τινι χρόνῳ ἕκαστοι πορεύσεσθε· ἐμὲ δὲ νῦν ἤδη καλεῖ (φαίη γ' ἂν ἀνὴρ τραγικὸς) ἡ εἰμαρμένη· καὶ σχεδὸν τί μοι ὥρα τραπέσθαι πρὸς τὸ λουτρόν· δοκεῖ γὰρ ἤδη βέλτιον εἶναι λουσάμενον πιεῖν τὸ φάρμακον, καὶ μὴ 5 πράγματα ταῖς γυναιξὶ παρέχειν νεκρὸν λούειν.

Ταῦτα δὴ εἰπόντος αὐτοῦ, ὁ Κρίτων, Εἰεν, ἔφη, ὦ Σώκρατες. Τί δὲ τούτοις ἡ ἐμοὶ ἐπιτέλλη, ἡ περὶ τῶν παιδῶν, ἡ περὶ ἄλλων του, ὃ τι ἂν σοι ποιοῦντες ἡμεῖς ἐν χάριτι μάλιστα ποιοῖμεν; Ἀπερ ἀεὶ λέγω, ἔφη, ὦ Κρίτων· οὐδὲν 10 καινότερον¹. ὅτι ὑμῶν αὐτῶν ἐπιμελούμενοι ὑμεῖς, καὶ ἐμοὶ καὶ τοῖς ἐμοῖς καὶ ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς ἐν χάριτι ποιήσετε, ἅττ'² ἂν ποιήτε, κἂν μὴ νῦν ὁμολογήσητε· ἐὰν δὲ ὑμῶν μὲν αὐτῶν ἀμελήτε, καὶ μὴ θέλητε, ὥσπερ κατ' ἰχθυή, κατὰ τὰ νῦν τε ἐρημένα καὶ τὰ ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ ζῆν, οὐδὲ ἐὰν πολλὰ 15 ὁμολογήσητε ἐν τῷ παρόντι, καὶ σφόδρα, οὐδὲν πλέον ποιήσετε. Ταῦτα μὲν τοίνυν προθυμησόμεθα, ἔφη,³ οὕτω ποιεῖν.

2. Θάπτομεν δὲ τίνα σε τρόπον; Ὅπως ἂν, ἔφη, βούλησθε· ἐὰν πέρ γε λάβητέ με, καὶ μὴ ἐκφύγω ὑμᾶς. Γελάσας δὲ ἅμα ἡσυχῇ, καὶ πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀποβλέψας, εἶπεν, 20 Οὐ πείθω, ἔφη, ὦ ἄνδρες, Κρίτωνα, ὡς ἐγὼ εἰμι οὗτος ὁ Σωκράτης, ὁ νυνὶ διαλεγόμενος, καὶ διατάττων ἕκαστα τῶν λεγομένων· ἀλλ' οἶεταί με ἐκείνον εἶναι, ὃν ὄψεται ὀλίγον

¹ = Pos. new. C. 466. — ² = ἅττω. 71. 2. — ³ Sc. Κρίτων.

ὕστερον νεκρὸν, καὶ ἐρωτᾷ δὴ, πῶς με θάπτῃ. Ὅτι¹ δὲ ἐγὰ
 πύλαι πολλὴν λόγον πεποιήμαι, ὥς ἐπειδὰν πῶ τὸ φάρμακον
 οὐκέτι ὑμῖν παραμενῶ, ἀλλ' οἰχήσομαι ἀπὶὼν εἰς μακάρων δι-
 τνας εὐδαιμονίας, ταῦτά μοι δοκῶ αὐτῷ ἄλλως² λέγειν, παρα-
 5 μυθούμενος ἅμα μὲν ὑμᾶς, ἅμα δ' ἐμαυτόν. Ἐγγυήσασθε
 οὖν με πρὸς Κρίτωνα, ἔφη, τὴν ἐναντίαν ἐγγύην, ἣ ἦν οὗτος
 πρὸς τοὺς δικαστὰς ἡγγυάτο. Οὗτος μὲν γὰρ, ἥ³ μὴν παρα-
 μενεῖν· ὑμεῖς δὲ, ἥ μὴν μὴ παραμενεῖν, ἐγγυήσασθε, ἐπειδὰν
 ἀποθάνω, ἀλλὰ οἰχήσεσθαι ἀπὶόντα· ἵνα Κρίτων ῥᾶον φέρῃ,
 10 καὶ μὴ, ὀρών μου τὸ σῶμα ἢ καιόμενον ἢ κατορυττόμενον,
 ἀγανακτῇ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ, ὥς δεινὰ ἄττα⁴ πάσχοντος· μηδὲ λέγῃ
 ἐν τῇ ταφῇ, ὥς ἡ προτίθεται Σωκράτῃ, ἢ ἐκφέρει, ἢ κατορύττ-
 ει. Εὐ γὰρ ἴσθι, ἥ⁵ δ' ὅς, ὦ ἄριστε Κρίτων, τὸ μὴ καλῶς
 λέγειν, οὐ μόνον εἰς αὐτὸ τοῦτο πλημμελές, ἀλλὰ καὶ κακόν
 15 τι ἐμποιεῖ ταῖς ψυχαῖς. Ἀλλὰ⁶ θαρρεῖν τε χρὴ, καὶ⁷ φάναι
 τοῦμόν σῶμα θάπτειν, καὶ θάπτειν οὕτως, ὅπως⁸ ἂν σοι φίλον
 ᾖ, καὶ μάλιστα ἡγῇ νόμιμον εἶναι.

3. Ταῦτ' εἰπὼν,⁹ ἐκεῖνος μὲν ἀνίστατο¹⁰ εἰς οἴκημά τι ὡς¹¹
 λουσόμενος, καὶ¹² ὁ Κρίτων εἶπετο αὐτῷ· ἡμᾶς δ' ἐκέλευε
 20 περιμένειν. Περιεμένομεν οὖν,¹³ πρὸς ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς διαλεγό-

¹ = Lat. quod. — ² Otherwise, sc. than what is best, in vain, for nothing. — ³ Lit. verily certainly = most certainly, assuredly. — ⁴ Att. for τινὰ. 69. 1 : C. 518. Used chiefly w. adj. or subst. — ⁵ = ἔφη δ' οὗτος. 118. H ; 152 : C. 491. R. — SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS (V. N.). — ⁶ Adversative conj., sig. (= signifying or -fies) that the sent. (= sentence)

Ἀλλὰ — εἶναι opposes and annuls the sent. μηδὲ — κατορύττει ; do not say, etc., but rather you ought, etc. — ⁷ that you bury my BODY — not ME. — ⁸ K. τ. λ. Adverbial sent. of manner, completing οὕτως and qual. (= qualifying or -fies) the action θάπτειν. — ⁹ Participial sent. of time, sig. that the action εἰπὼν preceded the action ἀνίστατο ; when he had said. — ¹⁰ rose up to go. — ¹¹ Sig. motive of action ἀνίστατο ; to bathe, lit. as one would go if about to bathe. — ¹² Copulative conj. extending the sent. ἐκεῖνος — λουσόμενος by its coördinate sent. ὁ — αὐτῷ. — ¹³ Causal conj., sig. that the action Περιεμένομεν, etc. is the effect of the action ἐκέλευε.

μεν¹ περὶ τῶν εἰρημένων, καὶ ἀνασκοποῦντες¹. τότε δ' αὖ
περὶ τῆς συμφορᾶς διεξιόντες, ὅση ἡμῖν γεγонуῖα εἴη, ἀτεχνῶς
ἡγούμενοι, ὥσπερ πατὴρ στερηθέντες, διάξειν ὀρφανοὶ τὸν
ἐπειτα² βίον. Ἐπειδὴ δὲ ἐλούσατο, καὶ ἡνέχθη παρ' αὐτὸν
τὰ παιδία, (δύο γὰρ³ αὐτῷ υἱεῖς μικροὶ ἦσαν, εἰς δὲ μέγας) 5
καὶ αἱ οἰκεῖαι γυναῖκες ἀφίκοντο, ἐκείναις ἐναντίον τοῦ Κρίτω-
ρος διαλεχθεῖς τε καὶ ἐπιστείλας, ἅττα ἐβούλετο, τὰς μὲν
γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ παιδία ἀπιέναι ἐκέλευσεν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἦκε παρ'
ἡμᾶς. Καὶ ἦν ἡδὴ ἐγγὺς ἡλίου δυσμῶν· χρόνον γὰρ πολὺν
διέτριψεν ἔνδον. Ἐλθὼν δ' ἐκαθέζετο λελουμένος, καὶ οὐ 10
πολλὰ ἅττα μετὰ ταῦτα διελέχθη, καὶ⁴ ἦκεν ὁ τῶν Ἐνδεκα
ὑπηρέτης, καὶ στὰς παρ' αὐτὸν, Ὡς Σώκρατες, ἔφη, οὐ κατα-
γνώσομαί γε σοῦ, ὅπερ ἄλλων καταγινώσκω, ὅτι⁵ μοι χαλε-
παίνουσι καὶ καταρῶνται, ἐπειδὰν⁶ αὐτοῖς παραγγέλλω πίνειν
τὸ φάρμακον, ἀναγκαζόντων⁷ τῶν ἀρχόντων· σὲ δ' ἐγὼ καὶ 15
ἄλλως ἔγνωκα ἐν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ γενναιότατον καὶ πραό-
τατον καὶ ἄριστον ἄνδρα ὄντα τῶν πώποτε δεῦρο ἀφικομένων·
καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν εὖ οἶδ' ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ χαλεπαίνεις, γινώσκεις γὰρ
τοὺς αἰτίους, ἀλλὰ ἐκείνοις.⁸ Νῦν οὖν, οἶσθα γὰρ ἃ ἦλθον
ἄγγελων, χαῖρέ τε, καὶ πειρῶ ὥς ῥᾶστα φέρειν τὰ ἀναγκαῖα. 20
Καὶ ἅμα δακρύσας, μεταστρεφόμενος⁹ ἀπῆει.

4. Καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, ἀναβλέψας πρὸς αὐτὸν, Καὶ σὺ, ἔφη,
χαῖρε· καὶ ἡμεῖς ταῦτα ποιήσομεν. Καὶ ἅμα πρὸς ἡμᾶς,

¹ Subordinate particip. clause of *circumstance*, sig. an action cotemporaneous w. the main action περιεμένονεν. — ² = Eng. *our after life*, i. e. the rest of our life. — ³ Causal conj., sig. that the *state*, μικροὶ ἦσαν, is the reason for the action ἡνέχθη. — ⁴ *when*. — ⁵ ὅτι — ἀρχόντων = *adverb. sent. of cause*, sig. the *condition* of the clause ὅπερ — καταγινώσκω. — ⁶ ἐπειδὰν — φάρμακον = *adverb. sent. of time*, qual. the previous sent. — ⁷ A sent. grammatically independent, but logically dependent, sig. the *concessive cause* of the sent. ὅτι — καταρῶνται; *ALTHOUGH the magistrates force me*. — ⁸ Sc. χαλεπαίνεις. — ⁹ Sig. action cotemporaneous w. ἀπῆει; *he turned round and went off*.

Ὡς ἀστεῖος, ἔφη, ὁ ἄνθρωπος· καὶ παρὰ πάντα μοι τὸ χρόνον προσήει, καὶ διελέγετο ἐνίοτε· καὶ ἦν ἀνδρῶν λῶστος καὶ νῦν ὡς γενναίως με ἀποδακρύνει. Ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ, ὦ Κρίτων, πειθώμεθα αὐτῷ· καὶ ἐνεγκύτω τις τὸ φάρμακον, εἰ 5 τέτριπται· εἰ δὲ μὴ, τριψάτω ὁ ἄνθρωπος. Καὶ ὁ Κρίτων· Ἀλλ' οἶμαι, ἔφη, ἔγωγε, ὦ Σώκρατες, ἔτι ἥλιον εἶναι ἐπὶ τοῖς ὄρεσι, καὶ οὐπω δεδουκέναι. Καὶ ἅμα ἐγὼ οἶδα καὶ ἄλλου πᾶν ὃ ψὲ πίνοντας, ἐπειδὴν παραγγελθῇ αὐτοῖς, δειπνήσαντας τε καὶ πίνοντας εὖ μάλα, καὶ συγγενομένους γ' ἐνίοις 10 ἂν τύχωσιν ἐπιθυμοῦντες. Ἀλλὰ μηδὲν ἐπείγου· ἔτι γὰρ ἐγχορεῖ.¹ Καὶ ὁ Σωκράτης, Εἰκότως γ', ἔφη, ὦ Κρίτων, ἐκείνοτε ταῦτα ποιοῦσιν, ἃ σὺ λέγεις, οἶοντα γὰρ κερδανεῖν ταῦτα ποιήσαντες²· καὶ ἔγωγε εἰκότως ταῦτα οὐ ποιήσω· οὐδὲν γὰρ οἶμαι κερδανεῖν, ὀλίγον ὕστερον πίων, ἄλλο γε ἢ γέλωτα 15 ὀφλήσειν παρ' ἐμαυτῷ, γλιχόμενος³ τοῦ ζῆν, καὶ φειδόμενος οὐδενὸς ἔτι ἐνότος. Ἀλλ' ἴθι, ἔφη, πείθου, καὶ μὴ ἄλλως ποίει.

5. Καὶ ὁ Κρίτων ἀκούσας⁴ ἔνευσε τῷ παιδὶ πλησίον ἐστῶτι· καὶ ὁ παῖς ἐξελθὼν, καὶ συχνὸν χρόνον διατρίψας, 20 ἦκεν ἄγων τὸν μέλλοντα δώσειν τὸ φάρμακον, ἐν κύλικι φέροντα τετριμμένον. Ἰδὼν⁵ δὲ ὁ Σωκράτης τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Εἶπεν, ἔφη, ὦ βέλτιστε, (σὺ γὰρ τούτων ἐπιστήμων) τί χρὴ ποιεῖν; Οὐδὲν ἄλλο, ἔφη, ἢ πιώντα περιμέναι, ἕως ἄν σου βάρος ἐν τοῖς σκέλεσι γένηται· ἔπειτα κατακεῖσθαι· καὶ οὕτως αὐτὸ ποιήσει. Καὶ ἅμα ὥρεξε τὴν κύλικα τῷ Σωκράτει. Καὶ ὃς λαβὼν καὶ μάλα ἴλεως, ὦ Ἐχέκρατες, οὐδὲν τρέσας⁶ οὐδὲ διαφθείρας⁶ οὔτε τοῦ χρώματος οὔτε τοῦ προσώπου, ἀλλ',

¹ for there is yet room (χώρα), sc. to drink. — ² Part. of cause, sig. the motive cause of κερδανεῖν. So πίων below: BY doing, BY drinking. —

³ striving for life. C. 376. ε. — ⁴ Part. of time, sig. an action before the action ἐνευσε; WHEN he heard this. — ⁵ WHEN he saw. Cf. Ref. 4. —

⁶ Sig. cotemporaneous circumstance; without trembling, etc.

ὥσπερ εἰώθει, ταυρηδὸν ὑποβλέψας πρὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον, Τί λέγεις, ἔφη, περὶ τοῦδε τοῦ πόματος, πρὸς τὸ ἀποσπείσαι τι ; ἔξεστιν, ἢ οὐ ; Τοσοῦτον, ἔφη, ὃ Σώκρατες, τρίβομεν, ὅσον οἰόμεθα μέτριον εἶναι πιεῖν. Μανθάνω, ἦ δ' ὅς· ἀλλ' εὔχεσθαι γέ που¹ τοῖς θεοῖς ἔξεστί τε καὶ χρή, τὴν μετοίκησιν 5 τὴν ἐνθύνδε ἐκείσε εὐτυχῇ γενέσθαι· ἃ δὴ καὶ ἐγὼ εὔχομαί τε, καὶ γένοιτο ταύτη. Καὶ ἅμα εἰπὼν ταῦτα ἐπισχόμενος καὶ μάλα εὐχερῶς καὶ εὐκόλως ἐξέπια.²

6. Καὶ ἡμῶν οἱ πολλοὶ τέως μὲν ἐπιεικῶς οἰοί τε ἦσαν κατέχειν τὸ μὴ δακρύειν· ὥς δὲ εἶδομεν πίνοντά τε καὶ πε- 10 πωκότα, οὐκέτι. Ἄλλ' ἐμοῦ γε, βία καὶ αὐτοῦ, ἀστακτὶ ἐχώρει τὰ δάκρυα· ὥστε ἐγκαλυψάμενος ἀπέκλαιον ἐμαυτόν· οὐ γὰρ δὴ ἐκείνόν γε, ἀλλὰ τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ τύχην, οἷον ἀνδρὸς ἐταίρου ἐστερημένος εἶην. Ὁ δὲ Κρίτων ἔτι πρότερος ἐμοῦ, ἐπειδὴ οὐχ οἷός τ' ἦν κατέχειν τὰ δάκρυα, ἐξανέστη. Ἀπολ- 15 λόδωρος δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔμπροσθεν χρόνῳ οὐδὲν ἐπαύετο δακρύων, καὶ δὴ καὶ τότε ἀναβρυχυσάμενος, κλαίων καὶ ἀγανακτῶν, οὐδένα οὐτινα οὐ κατέκλαυσε τῶν παρόντων, πλήν γε αὐτοῦ Σωκράτους. Ἐκεῖνος δὲ, Οἶα, ἔφη, ποιεῖτε, ὦ θαυμάσιοι ! ἐγὼ μέντοι οὐχ ἥκιστα τούτου ἕνεκα τὰς γυναῖκας ἀπέπεμψα, 20 ἵνα μὴ τοιαῦτα πλημμελοῖεν· καὶ γὰρ ἀκήκοα, ὅτι ἐν εὐφημία χρή τελευτᾶν· ἀλλ' ἡσυχίαν τε ἄγετε, καὶ καρτερεῖτε. Καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀκούσαντες ἡσυχύνθημέν τε καὶ ἐπέσχομεν τοῦ δακρύειν.³

7. Ὁ δὲ περιελθὼν, ἐπειδὴ οἱ βαρύνεσθαι ἔφη τὰ σκέλη, 25 κατεκλίθη ὑπτίως· οὕτω γὰρ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος· καὶ ἅμα ἐφαπτόμενος αὐτοῦ οὗτος ὁ δοὺς τὸ φάρμακον, διαλιπὼν χρόνον, ἐπεσκόπει τοὺς πόδας καὶ τὰ σκέλη· κᾶπειτα σφόδρα πῖσας αὐτοῦ τὸν πόδα, ἤρετο, εἰ αἰσθάνοιτο· ὁ δ' οὐκ ἔφη· καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο αὖθις τὰς κνήμας, καὶ ἐπανιών οὕτως, ἡμῖν ἐπε- 30

¹ I imagine. — ² commenced drinking it off. — ³ refrained from weeping.

δείκνυτο, ὅτι ψύχοιτό τε καὶ πήγνυτα.¹ Καὶ αὐτὸς ᾗπτετο, καὶ εἶπεν, ὅτι ἐπειδὴν πρὸς τῇ καρδίᾳ γένηται αὐτῷ, τότε οἰχήσεται. Ἦδη οὖν σχεδὸν τι αὐτοῦ ἦν τὰ περὶ τὸ ᾗπτρον ψυχόμενα, καὶ ἐκκαλυφάμενος, (ἐνεκεκάλυπτο γὰρ) εἶπεν, (ὃ
 5 δὴ τελευταῖον ἐφθέγγετο) ὦ Κρίτων, ἔφη, τῷ Ἀσκληπιῷ ὀφείλομεν ἀλεκτρυόνα· ἀλλὰ ἀπόδοτε, καὶ μὴ ἀμελήσητε. Ἀλλὰ ταῦτα ἔσται, ἔφη ὁ Κρίτων· ἀλλ' ὄρα, εἴ τι ἄλλο λέγεις. Ταῦτα ἐρομένου αὐτοῦ, οὐδὲν ἔτι ἀπεκρίνατο· ἀλλ' ὀλίγον χρόνον διαλιπὼν, ἐκινήθη τε, καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐξεκάλ-
 10 υψεν αὐτόν. Καὶ ὃς τὰ ὄμματα ἔστησεν²· ἰδὼν δὲ ὁ Κρίτων συνέλαβε τὸ στόμα τε καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. Ἦδε ἡ τελευταῖα, ὃ Ἐχέκρατες, τοῦ ἐταίρου ἡμῖν ἐγένετο, ἀνδρὸς, ὡς ἡμεῖς φαίμεν ἂν, τῶν τότε ὧν ἐπειράθημεν ἀρίστου, καὶ ἄλλως φρονιμοτάτου καὶ δικαιοτάτου.

¹ For πηγνύοιτο. 117. N. 7. — ² Lit. *he fixed his eyes* = Eng. *his eyes became fixed*.

ἙΚΤΟΡΟΣ ΔΙΤΤΡΑ.

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας ἀπέβη πρὸς μακρὸν Ὀλυμπον
 Ἑρμείας· Πρίαμος δ' ἐξ ἵππων¹ ἄλτο² χαμᾶζε,
 Ἰδαίον δὲ κατ' αὐθι λίπεν· ὁ δὲ μίμνεν³ ἐρύκων
 Ἴππους ἡμιόλους τε· γέρων δ' ἰθὺς⁴ κίεν οἶκον,
 Τῇ⁵ ῥ' Ἀχιλεὺς ἕζεσκε, Διὶ φίλος· ἐν⁶ δέ μιν αὐτὸν 5
 Εὐρ'· ἔταροι δ' ἀπάνευθε καθεΐατο⁷· τῷ δὲ δύ' οἶω,
 Ἥρωις Αὐτομέδων τε καὶ Ἀλκιμος, ὄζος Ἄρης,
 Ποίπνουν παρεόντε· νέον δ' ἀπέλεγεν ἐδωδῆς,
 Ἑσθων καὶ πίνων, ἔτι καὶ παρέκειτο τράπεζα.
 Τοὺς δ' ἔλαθ' εἰσελθὼν Πρίαμος μέγας, ἄγχι δ' ἄρα στὰς 10
 Χερσὶν Ἀχιλλῆος λάβε γούνατα, καὶ κύσε χεῖρας
 Δεινὰς, ἀνδροφόνους, αἷ οἱ πολέας⁸ κτάνον υἱας.
 Ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἂν ἀνδρ' ἄτη πυκινὴ λάβῃ, ὅστ' ἐνὶ πάτρῃ
 Φῶτα κατακτείνας, ἄλλων ἐξέικετο δῆμον,
 Ἀνδρὸς ἐς⁹ ἀφνειοῦ, θάμβος δ' ἔχει εἰσορόωντας¹⁰. 15
 Ὡς Ἀχιλεὺς θάμβησεν, ἰδὼν Πρίαμον θεοειδέα·
 Θάμβησαν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐς ἀλλήλους δὲ ἰδοντο.
 Τὸν¹¹ καὶ λισσόμενος Πρίαμος πρὸς¹² μῦθον ἔειπεν¹³.

¹ I. e. chariot. — ² By sync. for ἤλατο, m. 1. a. of ἀλλομα. — ³ Imperf. of μίμνω without aug. — ⁴ went straight to the tent. 188. 2. — ⁵ = ἦ. 142. 2. — ⁶ = adv. 226. N. 7. and himself he found within. — ⁷ = κάθειντο = ἐκαθῆντο. 84. N. 6. — ⁸ = πολλούς. 56 (end). — ⁹ Sc. δῶμα. — ¹⁰ Ep. for εἰσορώοντας. 116. N. 6. — ¹¹ him. 142. 1. — ¹² 226. N. 3. — ¹³ Ep. for εἶπεν. 118. E.

- Μνησαι πατρός σοῖο, θεοῖς ἐπιείκελ' Ἀχιλλεῦ,
 Τηλίκου, ὥσπερ ἐγὼν, ὀλοῶ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῶ.
 Καὶ μὲν που¹ κείνον περιναίεται ἀμφὶς ἑόντες²
 Τείρουσ', οὐδέ τις ἔστιν ἀρὴν καὶ λουγὸν ἀμῦναι.
 5 Ἀλλ' ἦτοι κείνός γε, σέθεν ζώντος³ ἀκούων,
 Χαίρει τ' ἐν θυμῷ, ἐπὶ τ'⁴ ἔλπεται ἥματα πάντα
 Ὀφθῆσθαι φίλον υἱὸν, ἀπὸ⁵ Τροίηθε μολόντα.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ πανάποτμος, ἐπεὶ τέκον⁶ υἱας ἀρίστους
 Τροίῃ ἐν εὐρείῃ, τῶν δ' οὐτινὰ φημι λελεῖφθαι.
 10 Πεντήκοντά μοι ἦσαν, ὅτ' ἤλυθον υἱες Ἀχαιῶν.
 Ἐννεακαίδεκα μὲν μοι ἰῆς ἐκ νηδύος ἦσαν,
 Τοὺς δ' ἄλλους μοι ἔτικτον ἐνὶ μεγάροισι γυναῖκες.
 Τῶν μὲν πολλῶν θυῦρος Ἄρης ὑπὸ γούνατ' ἔλυσεν.
 Ὅς δέ μοι οἶος ἔην,⁷ εἴρυτο δὲ ἄστυ καὶ αὐτοὺς,⁸
 15 Τὸν⁹ σὺ πρῶην κτείνας, ἀμυνόμενον περὶ πάτρης,
 Ἐκτορα· τοῦ νῦν εἵνεχ' ἱκάνω νῆας Ἀχαιῶν,
 Αυσόμενος¹⁰ παρὰ σείω,¹¹ φέρω δ' ἀπερείσι' ἅποινα.
 Ἀλλ' αἰδέομαι¹² θεοὺς, Ἀχιλεῦ, αὐτόν¹³ τ' ἐλέησον,
 Μνησάμενος σοῦ πατρός· ἐγὼ δ' ἐλεεινότερός περ,
 20 Ἐτλην δ', οἷ' οὐπω τις ἐπιχθόνιος βροτὸς ἄλλος,
 Ἀνδρὸς παιδοφόνου¹⁴ ποτὶ στόμα χεῖρ¹⁵ ὀρέγεσθαι.¹⁶
 Ὡς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄρα πατὴρ ὑφ' ἡμέρον ὤρσε γόοιο¹⁴.
 Ἀψάμενος δ' ἄρα χειρὸς, ἀπώσατο ἦκα γέροντα.
 Τῷ δὲ μνησαμένω, ὁ μὲν Ἐκτορος ἀνδροφόνου,
 25 Κλαῖ' ἀδινὰ, προπάροιθε ποδῶν Ἀχιλῆος ἔλυσθεῖς·

¹ perhaps. — ² Ion. for ὄντες. — ³ = ζώντος. 116. N. 6. — ⁴ and he hopes every day. 168. 1. — ⁵ Pleonastic. — ⁶ Fr. τίκτω. a. 2. without aug. — ⁷ 118. εἰμί. Dial. Imp. — ⁸ and themselves, i. e. τοὺς πολίτας. — ⁹ = αὐτόν, and is anteceded. of δς. 142. 1 : C. 409. I. 1. — ¹⁰ Mid. = to ransom him for myself. 207. 2 ; 222. 5 ; C. 558. — ¹¹ 64. N. 2. Dial. Σύ. — ¹² For αἰδέομαι = αἰδέομαι, contr. αἰδοῦ. 116. N. 5. — ¹³ = ἐμέ. 144. N. 2. — ¹⁴ -οιο old form for -ου. 33. N. 4. — ¹⁵ = χεῖρα or χεῖρε. — ¹⁶ Mid. force weak ; nearly = ὀρέγειν.

Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεὺς¹ κλαίειν ἔον πατέρ', ἄλλοτε δ' αὖτε

Πάτροκλον· τῶν δὲ στοναχὴ κατὰ δώματ' ὀρώρει.²

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥα γόοιο τετάρπετο³ δῖος Ἀχιλλεὺς,

[Καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ πραπίδων ἦλθ' ἥμερος ἡδ' ἀπὸ γυίων,]

Αὐτὶκ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὦρτο,⁴ γέροντα δὲ χειρὸς⁵ ἀνίστη,

5

Οἰκτεῖρων πολλὸν τε κάρη, πολλὸν τε γένειον·

Καί μιν φωνήσας ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδα·

'Α δεῖλ', ἣ δὴ πολλὰ κάκ' ἄνσχεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.

Πῶς ἔτλης ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν ἐλθέμεν⁶ οἶος,

Ἀνδρὸς ἐς ὀφθαλμούς, ὅς τοι πολέας τε καὶ ἐσθλοὺς

10

Τῆας ἐξενάριξα; σιδήρειόν νύ τοι ἦτορ.

'Αλλ' ἄγε δὴ κατ' ἄρ' ἔξευ ἐπὶ θρόνου· ἄλγεα δ' ἔμπηγ

Ἐν θυμῷ κατακείσθαι ἑάσομεν, ἀχνύμενοί περ.⁷

Οὐ γάρ τις πρῆξις πέλεται κρνεροῖο γόοιο.

Ὡς γὰρ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ δειλοῖσι⁸ βροτοῖσιν,

15

Ζῶειν ἀχνυμένους· αὐτοὶ δέ τ' ἀκηδέες εἰσίν.

Δοιοὶ γάρ τε πίθοι κατακείαται⁹ ἐν Διὸς οὐδαι,

Δώρων, οἷα δίδωσι, κακῶν,¹⁰ ἕτερος δέ τ', ἐάων·

Ὡι μὲν κ' ἀμμίξας¹¹ δῶή Ζεὺς τερπικέραunos,

Ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κακῷ ὄγε¹² κύρεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἐσθλῷ·

20

Ὡι δέ κε τῶν λυγρῶν¹³ δῶή, λωβητὸν¹⁴ ἔθηκεν·

Καί ἐ κακὴ βούβρωστις ἐπὶ χθόνα διὰν ἐλαύνει·

Φοιτᾷ δ' οὔτε θεοῖσι τετιμένος,¹⁵ οὔτε βροτοῖσιν.

Ὡς μὲν καὶ Πηλῆϊ θεοὶ δόσαν ἀγλαὰ δῶρα

Ἐκ γενετῆς· πάντας γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ἐκέκαστο¹⁶

25

¹ = ἰδέ, *the other*. 142. N. 3. — ² Fr. ὄρνυμι, plqpf. 2. — ³ Fr. τερπω, m. a. 2., Ep. for ἐτάρπετο. 77. N. 2. — ⁴ Fr. ὄρνυμι, m. a. 2., by sync. for ὄρετο. — ⁵ 179. 2. — ⁶ Ep. for ἐλθεῖν. 89. N. 1. — ⁷ 22. 1 (4). — ⁸ -αισι, old form for -οις. 33. N. 4. — ⁹ 84. N. 6. — ¹⁰ Sc. ἕτερος μὲν, *the one of evil, the other of good*. — ¹¹ ἀμ- = ἀνα-. — ¹² Anteced. of Ὡι. — ¹³ Gen. after δῶή. 178. 1. — ¹⁴ Sc. τοῦτον. — ¹⁵ Fr. τίω, pass. part. pf. — ¹⁶ Fr. καίνυμι, plqpf. sing. 3.

- *Ολβφ τε πλούτφ τε, ἄνασσε δὲ Μυρμιδόνεσσιν·
 Καὶ οἱ θνητῷ ἔοντι¹ θεᾶν² ποίησαν ἄκοιτιν·
 Ἄλλ' ἐπὶ καὶ τῷ³ θῆκε θεὸς κακὸν, ὅττι οἱ οὔτι
 Παίδων ἐν μεγάροισι γονὴ γένετο κρειόντων.
 5 Ἄλλ' ἓνα παῖδα τέκεν παναώριον· οὐδέ νυ τόνγε
 Γηράσκοντα κομίζω· ἐπεὶ μάλα τηλόθι πάτρης⁴
 Ἡμῖαι ἐνὶ Τροίῃ, σέ τε κήδων ἡδὲ σὰ τέκνα.
 Καὶ σέ, γέρον, τοπρὶν⁵ μὲν ἀκούομεν ὄλβιον εἶναι·
 *Οσσον Λέσβος ἄνω, Μάκαρος ἔδος, ἐντὸς ἔεργει,
 10 Καὶ Φρυγίῃ καθύπερθε καὶ Ἑλλήσποντος ἀπείρων,
 Τῶν σε, γέρον, πλούτφ τε καὶ υἰάσι φαρὶ κεκάσθαι.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τοι πῆμα τόδ' ἤγαγον Οὐρανίωνες,
 Αἰεὶ τοι περὶ ἄστυ μάχαι τ' ἀνδροκτασίαι τε·
 *Ανσχεο⁶, μῆδ' ἀλίσστον ὁδύρεο σὸν κατὰ θυμόν.
 15 Οὐ γάρ τι πρήξεις ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἐῆος,
 Οὐδέ μιν ἀνστήσεις,⁷ πρὶν καὶ κακὸν ἄλλο πάθῃσθα.⁸
 Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Μὴ μέ πω ἐς θρόνον ἵξε, Διοτρεφές, ὅφρα κεν *Ἐκτωρ
 Κεῖται ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν⁹ ἀκηδής· ἀλλὰ τάχιστα
 20 Λύσον, ἵν' ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἴδω· σὺ δὲ δέξαι ἄποινα
 Πολλὰ, τὰ¹⁰ τοι φέρομεν· σὺ δὲ τῶνδ' ἀπόναιο,¹¹ καὶ ἔλθοις
 Σὴν ἐς πατρίδα γαίαν, ἐπεὶ¹² με πρῶτον ἔασας.
 [Αὐτόν τε ζώειν καὶ ὁρᾶν φάος Ἡελίοιο.]
 Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ὑπόδρα ἰδὼν προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·
 25 Μηκέτι νῦν μ' ἐρέθιζε,¹³ γέρον· νοέω δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς
 *Ἐκτορά τοι λύσαι. Διόθεν δέ μοι ἄγγελος ἦλθεν

¹ = ὄντι. 118. Εἰμί. N. 1. — ² I. e. Thetis. — ³ = τούτφ, even upon him. — ⁴ far from my native land. 188. 2: C. 394. — ⁵ formerly. 141. N. 1. — ⁶ Fr. ἀνέχω, m. imper. a. 2. sing. 2, for ἀνσχοι. — ⁷ ἀν for ἀνα. — ⁸ = πάθῃς. 86. N. 2. — ⁹ Ion. for κλισίαις. 31. N. 3 (1). — ¹⁰ = δ. 142. 2. — ¹¹ 217. 1. — ¹² when thou hast first let me go. — ¹³ irritate, i. e. by your distrustful importunity.

Μήτηρ, ἥ μ' ἔτεκεν, θυγάτηρ αἰλίοιο γέροντος.
 Καὶ δέ σε γιγνώσκω, Πρίαμε, φρεσὶν, οὐδέ με λήθεις,
 Ὅττι θεῶν τίς σ' ἦγε θοὰς ἐπὶ νῆας Ἀχαιῶν.
 Οὐ γάρ κε τλαίῃ βροτὸς ἐλθέμεν, οὐδέ μάλ' ἡβῶν,
 Ἐς στρατόν· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν φυλάκους λάβοι, οὐδέ κ' ὄχληας 5
 Ῥεῖα μετοχλίσσειε θυράων¹ ἡμετεράων.
 Τῷ νῦν μή μοι μάλλον ἐν ἄλγεσι² θυμὸν ὀρίνης·
 Μή σε, γέρον, οὐδ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ κλισίῃσιν ἐάσω,
 Καὶ ἰκέτην περ ἑόντα, Διὸς δ' ἀλίτωμαι ἐφετμάς·
 Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἔδδεισεν δ' ὁ γέρον, καὶ ἐπείθετο μύθῳ. 10
 Πηλεΐδης δ' οἴκοιο, λέων ὥς, ἄλτο θύραζε,
 Οὐκ οἶος· ἅμα τῷγε δύο θεράποντες ἔποντο,
 Ἦρως Αὐτομέδων ἠδ' Ἀλκιμος, οὓς ῥα μάλιστα
 Τι³ Ἀχιλεὺς ἐτάρων, μετὰ Πάτροκλόν γε θανόντα.
 Οἱ τόθ' ὑπὸ ζυγόφιν⁴ λύον ἵππους ἡμόνους τε, 15
 Ἐς⁵ δ' ἄγαγον⁶ κῆρυκα⁷ καλῆτορά⁸ τοιοῦ⁹ γέροντος¹⁰.
 Καδ¹¹ δ' ἐπὶ δίφρῳ¹² εἶσαν· ἐϋξεστού¹³ δ' ἀπ' ἀπῆνης
 Ἦιρεον¹⁴ Ἐτορέης κεφαλῆς¹⁵ ἀπερείσι¹⁶ ἄποινα.
 Καδ¹⁷ δ' ἔλιπον δύο φάρε¹⁸, ἐϋννητόν τε χιτῶνά,
 Ὅφρα νέκυν πυκάσας δώῃ¹⁹ οἰκόνδε²⁰ φέρεσθαι. 20

¹ -ων for -ων. 31. N. 3 (1). — ² Sc. ὄντα. — ³ = ἔτι. — ⁴ = ζυγοῦ.
 33. N. 4. — PROSODY. C. 675. — QUANTITY (17; 18: C. 676–693).
 V. N. — Gen. View (C. 676; 677). — ⁵ Ἐς. 17. 2: C. 688 and N. —
⁶ ἄγ. 17. N. 3: C. 680. — ἄγ. 2. N. 1, R; 17. N. 3: C. 684. 4. ii. —
 17. 2: C. 688 and N. — ⁷ κῆρ. 2; 17. 1: C. 678. — ὑκ. C. 683. β.
 — ἄ. C. 682; 681. γ. — ⁸ καλ. 17 (4): C. 685; 684. 4. i. — ἦτ. 17. 1:
 C. 678. — ὄρ. 2. N. 1: C. 679. — ἄ. C. 682; 681. γ. — ⁹ = τοῦ. 33.
 N. 4. — τοῦ. 17. 1: C. 678. — ὄ. 2. N. 1: C. 679. — ¹⁰ γέρ. 2. N. 1:
 C. 679. — ὄντ. 17. 2: C. 688 and N. — ὄς. 2. N. 1: C. 679. — ¹¹ 10.
 N. 2; 226. N. 3: C. 653. δ. — καδ. C. 680. — ¹² δῖ. 17 (4): C. 685. —
¹³ Fr. αἰρέω, for ἦρουν; here = ἀφῆρουν. — ¹⁴ Periphrasis for Ἐκτορος. —
¹⁵ ἄ. C. 687. — ¹⁶ = δοίη. 117. N. 6. — ¹⁷ C. 648. δ.

- Δμῶας¹ δ' ἐκκαλέσας λούσαι κέλετ', ἀμφὶ τ' ἀλείφαι,
 Νόσφιν αἰεράσας,² ὥς μὴ Πρίαμος ἴδοι³ υἷόν·
 Μὴ ὁ μὲν ἀχνυμένη⁴ κραδίη χόλον οὐκ ἐρύσαιτο,⁵
 Παῖδα ἰδὼν, Ἀχιλῆϊ δ' ὀρινθείη φίλον ἦτορ,
 5 Καί' ἐ κατακτείνειε, Διὸς δ' ἀλίστηται ἐφετμάς.
 Τὸν δ' ἐπεὶ⁶ οὖν δμῶαί λούσαν καὶ χρίσαν⁷ ἐλαίῳ,
 Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν φάρος καλὸν βάλον ἦδ' ἐχιτῶνα,
 Αὐτὰς τόνγ' Ἀχιλεὺς λεχέων⁸ ἐπέθηκεν αἰείρας,
 Σὺν δ' ἑταροὶ ἦειραν ἐϋξέστην ἐπ' ἀπήνην.
 10 Ὡμωξέν τ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα, φίλον δ' ὀνόμηνεν ἑταῖρον·
 Μὴ μοι, Πάτροκλε,⁹ σκυδμαινέμεν,¹⁰ αἶ κε πύθθαι¹¹
 Εἴν' Αἰδὸς περ ἐὼν, ὅτι Ἑκτορα δῖον ἔλυσα⁵
 Πατρὶ φίλῳ· ἐπεὶ οὗ μοι αἰεκέα δῶκεν ἄποινα·
 Σοὶ δ' αὖ⁶ ἐγὼ καὶ τῶνδ' ἀποδάσσομαι,¹² ὅσσ' ἐπέοικεν.
 15 Ἡ ῥα, καὶ⁶ ἐς κλισίην πάλιν ἦε δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Ἐξέτο δ' ἐν κλισίῳ πολυδαιδάλῳ, ἔνθεν ἀνέστη,
 Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, ποτὶ δὲ Πρίαμον φάτο μῦθον·
 Τῷος μὲν δὴ τοι λέλυται, γέρον, ὥς ἐκέλευες,
 Κεῖται δ' ἐν λεχέεσσ'¹³· ἅμα¹⁴ δ' ἡοὶ φαινομένηφιν
 20 Ὀφθαι αὐτὸς ἄγων· νῦν δὲ μνησώμεθα δόρπου.
 Καὶ γάρ τ' ἡὔκομος Νιόβη ἐμνήσατο σίτου,
 Τῇπερ δώδεκα παῖδες ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ὄλοντο,
 Ἐξ μὲν θυγατέρες, ἕξ δ' υἱέες ἡβῶοντες.
 Τοὺς μὲν Ἀπόλλων πέφνεν ἀπ' ἀργυρέοιο βιοῖο,
 25 Χωόμενος Νιόβῃ, τὰς δ' Ἀρτεμις ἰοχέαιρα,
 Οὐνεκ' ἄρα Λητοῖ ἰσάσκετο καλλιπαρήφ·

1 -ās. C. 682. — 2 Fr. αἰέρω, part. a. 1. — σās. 17. N. 3 (3) : C. 67
 — 3 -οῖ. 20. N. 1. — 4 -νῦμ-. C. 684. 3. — 5 -ῦσ-. C. 684. 2. β (2). — 6 11
 1 : C. 691 and R. 4. — 7 17. N. 3 (1) : C. 681. a. — 8 on the tier. — 9
 17. 3. — 10 -νέμεν = νειν. 89. N. 1 ; here = imper. 219. N. 6 : C. 621
 — 11 86. 3. — 12 18. N. 2. — 13 = λέχεσι. — 14 K. τ. λ. = Eng. w. da
 dawn. -ήφιν = η. 31. N. 3.

ἢ δαῖτ' ἀπὸ τοῦ τεκέειν, ἢ δ' αὐτὴ γείνατο πολλοὺς·
 Γ' δ' ἄρα, καὶ δαῖτ' ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐόντ', ἀπὸ πάντας ὄλεσαν.
 ἢ μὲν ἄρ' ἐννήμαρ κέατ'² ἐν φόνῳ, οὐδέ τις ἦεν³
 καταθάψαι· λαοὺς δὲ λίθους ποίησε Κρονίων·
 τοῖς δ' ἄρα τῇ δεκάτῃ θάψαν θεοὶ Οὐρανίῳνες. 5
 Ἡ δ' ἄρα σίτου μνήσατ', ἐπεὶ κάμε⁴ δακρυχέουσα.
 Νῦν δέ που ἐν πέτρῃσιν, ἐν οὖρεσιν οἰσπόλοισιν,
 ἐν Σιπύλῳ, ὅθι φασὶ θεῶν ἔμμεναι εὐνάς
 Νυμφῶν, αἷτ' ἀμφ' Ἀχελώϊον ἐρρώσαντο,
 ἔνθα, λίθος περ εἴδον, θεῶν ἐκ κήδεα πέσσει. 10
 ἀλλ' ὄγε δὴ καὶ νῶϊ μεδώμεθα, διὰ γεραίε,
 Σίτου, ἔπειτά κεν αἷτε φίλον παῖδα κλαίοισθα,⁵
 ἴδον εἰς ἀγαγῶν· πολυδάκρυτος δέ τοι ἔσται.
 Ἡ, καὶ ἀν[α]ί[ξ]ας⁷ || ὄϊν⁸ | ἀργυφῶν | ὦκ[ι]ς Ἀ[χι]λλεύς⁹
 Σφάξ· ἔταρ[οι] δ' ἔδε[ρ]ον || τε καὶ | ἀμφε[π]ον¹⁰ | εὖ κατὰ |
 κόσμῳ, 15
 Μίστυλλ[ον] τ' ἄρ' ἐπ[ι]σταμέν[ω]ς, || πείρ[αν] τ' ὀβελ[οῖ]σιν,
 Ἥπτη[σαν] τε περ[ι]φραδέ[ω]ς,¹¹ || ἐρύσ[αν]τό¹² τε | πάντα.
 Ἀπομέδων δ' ἄρα | σίτον || ἐλ[ω]ν ἐπ[ε]νείμ[ε] τραπέζῃ
 Καλοῖς ἐν κανέοισιν· ἀτὰρ κρέα νείμ[ε]ν Ἀχιλλεύς.
 Οἱ δ' ἐπ' ὀνείαθ' ἐτοῖμα προκείμενα χεῖρας ἱαλλον. 20
 Ἀντὰρ ἐπεὶ πόσιος καὶ ἐδητύος ἐξ ἔρον ἔντο,
 ἦτοι Δαρδανίδης Πρίαμος θαύμαζ' Ἀχιλλῆα,

¹ ἀπο δλεσσ. = ἀπώλεσαν. — ² ἔκειντο. — ³ Uncontr. for ἦν. 118. Εἰμί.
 N. 1. — ⁴ = ἔκαμε. — ⁵ = κλαίοις. 87. N. 5. — VERSIFICATION (233-255.
 C. 694-721). — ⁶ 233. 1; 234. 1; 251. 2: C. 694 and N.; 704. — ⁷ H.
 233. 2 and N.: C. 695 and β. — ⁸ 233. 1; 246: C. 703. — ⁹ 235 and 1,
 2; 251. 2 (2d item): C. 699 and Rs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 704. 2. — ¹⁰ 234. 2;
 236; 351. 2: C. 704. 1; 698. 4; 700. α. — ¹¹ K. τ. λ., attended to it in
 due order. — ¹² 251. 2 (3d item). — ¹³ I. e. fr. the spits.

- Ὅσσοις ἔην, οἷός τε· θεοῖσι γὰρ ἄντα ἑφεί.
 Αὐτὰρ ὁ Δαρδανίδα Πρίαμον θαύμαζεν Ἀχιλλεύς,
 Εἰσορόων ὄψιν τ' ἀγαθὴν καὶ μῦθον ἀκούων.
 Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τάρπησαν ἐς ἀλλήλους ὀρόωντες,¹
 5 Τὸν πρότερος προσέειπε γέρον Πρίαμος θεοειδής·
 Λέξον νῦν με τάχιστα, Διοτρεφές, ὄφρα κεν ἦδη
 Ὕπνῳ ὑπο γλυκερῷ ταρπώμεθα κοιμηθέντες.²
 Οὐ γάρ πω μύσαν ὅσσε ὑπὸ βλεφάροισιν ἐμοῖσιν,
 Ἐξ οὗ σῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἐμὸς παῖς ὤλεσε θυμόν·
 10 Ἀλλ' αἰεὶ στενάχῳ καὶ κήδεα μυρία πέσσω,
 Αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοις κυλινδόμενος κατὰ κόπρον.
 Νῦν δὲ καὶ σίτου³ πασάμην, καὶ αἶθοπα οἶνον
 Λαυκανίης καθέηκα· πάρος γε μὲν οὔτι πεπάσμην.
 Ἦ ῥ', Ἀχιλλεύς δ' ἐτάροισιν ἰδὲ δμῳῇσι κέλευσεν,
 15 Δέυνι' ὑπ' αἰθούσῃ θέμεναι,⁴ καὶ ῥήγεα καλὰ
 Πορφύρε' ἐμβαλέειν, στορέσαι τ' ἐφύπερθε τάπητας,
 Χλαίνας τ' ἐνθέμεναι οὔλας καθύπερθεν ἔσασθαι.
 Αἱ δ' ἴσαν⁵ ἐκ μεγάρου, δάος μετὰ χερσὶν ἔχουσαι·
 Αἶψα δ' ἄρα στορέσαν δοιῷ λέχε' ἐγκονέουσαι.
 20 Τὸν δ' ἐπικερτομέων προσέφη πόδας ὠκὺς Ἀχιλλεύς·
 Ἐκτὸς μὲν δὴ λέξο, γέρον φίλε· μήτις Ἀχαιῶν
 Ἐνθάδ' ἐπέλθῃσιν βουληφόρος, οὔτε μοι αἰεὶ
 Βουλὰς βουλευούσι παρήμενοι, ἢ θέμις ἐστίν·
 Τῶν εἴ τίς σε ἴδοιτο θοὴν διὰ νύκτα μέλαιναν
 25 Αὐτίκ' ἂν ἐξείποι Ἀγαμέμνονι ποιμένι λαῶν,
 Καὶ κεν ἀνάβλησις λύσιος νεκροῖο γένηται.
 Ἀλλ' ἄγε μοι τόδε εἰπὲ καὶ ἀτρεκέως κατάλεξον,
 Ποσσῆμαρ⁷ μέμονας κτερεῖζέμεν⁸ Ἐκτορα δῖον,
 Ὅφρα τέως αὐτός τε μένω καὶ λαὸν ἐρύκω.

¹ Ep. for ὀρόωντες, w. looking. 222. 3 : C. 618. R. 1. — ² C. 703. R. 1.
 — ³ Sc. χρόνου. — ⁴ 178. 1. — ⁵ = θείναι, inf. a. 2. 89. N. 1. — ⁶ 118.
 Εἰμ. N. 2. impf. plur. 3. — ⁷ = πόσας ἡμέρας. — ⁸ -έμεν = εἰν. 89. N. 1.

Τὸν δ' ἡμείβετ' ἔπειτα γέρων Πρίαμος θεοειδής·

Εἰ μὲν δὴ μ' ἐθέλεις τελέσαι τύφον· Ἐκτορι δῖφ,

ᾧ δέ κέ μοι ῥέζων, Ἀχιλεῦ, κεχαρισμένα θέῃς.

Οἶσθα γάρ, ὥς κατὰ ἄστρ' ἐέλμεθα,¹ τηλίθι δ' ὕλη

Ἀξέμεν ἐξ ὄρεος· μάλα δὲ Τρῶες δεδίασιν.²

5

Ἐννήμαρ μὲν κ' αὐτὸν ἐνὶ μεγάροις γοοοίμεν,

Τῇ δεκάτῃ δέ κε θάπτοιμεν, δαινύτο³ τε λαός·

Ἐνδεκάτῃ δέ κε τύμβον ἐπ' αὐτῷ ποιήσασιν,

Τῇ δὲ δυωδεκάτῃ πολεμίζομεν, εἴπερ ἀνάγκη.

Τὸν δ' αὖτε προσέειπε ποδάρκης δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς·

10

Ἔσται τοι καὶ ταῦτα, γέρον Πριάμ', ὥς σὺ κελεύεις.

Σχήσω γὰρ τόσσον πόλεμον χρόνον, ὅσσον ἄνωγας.

Ὡς ἄρα φωνήσας ἐπὶ καρπῷ χεῖρα γέροντος

ἔλλαβε δεξιτερὴν, μήπως δείσει⁴ ἐνὶ θυμῷ.

Οἱ μὲν ἄρ' ἐν προδόμφ' δόμου αὐτόθι κοιμήσαντο,

15

Κήρυξ καὶ Πρίαμος, πυκινὰ φρεσὶ μῆδ' ἔχοντες.

Αὐτὰρ Ἀχιλλεύς εὔδε μυχῷ κλισίης εὐπήκτου·

Τῷ δ' ἄρ' Βρισηῖς παρελέξατο καλλιπάρῃος.

Ἄλλοι μὲν ῥά⁵ θεοὶ τε καὶ ἄνδρες ἵπποκορυσταὶ

Εὐδον παννύχιοι, μαλακῷ δεδμημένοι ὕπνῳ·

20

Ἄλλ' οὐχ Ἑρμείαν ἐριούνιον ὕπνος ἔμαρπτεν,

Ὀρμαίνοντ' ἀνὰ θυμὸν, ὅπως Πριάμον βασιλῆα

Νηῶν ἐκ πέμψειε, λαθὼν⁶ ἱερούς πυλαωρούς.

Στῇ δ' ἄρ' ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς, καί μιν πρὸς μῦθον ἔειπεν·

ὦ γέρον, οὗ νύ τι σοίγε μέλει κακὸν, οἷον ἔθ'⁷ εὔδεις 25

Ἀνδράσιν ἐν δητοῖσιν, ἐπεὶ σ' εἶασεν Ἀχιλλεύς.

Καὶ νῦν μὲν φίλον υἱὸν ἐλύσας,⁸ πολλὰ δ' ἔδωκας·

¹ Fr. εἰλέω, pass. perf. — ² Δεῖδω, pf. 2. — ³ = δαινύοιτο. 117. N. 7: C. 226. 2. — ⁴ Δεῖδω, Æol. a. 1. = δείσειε. 87. N. 3. — ⁵ Homeric ῥα (lit. precisely) = Eng. as you might suppose, as was natural. K. 324. 3. — ⁶ having passed undetected. 182. N. 1. — ⁷ = ἔτι. 25; 14. 2. — ⁸ Uncontr. for ἐλύσω. 85. 2, R. 2.

Σείω¹ δε κε ζωοῦ καὶ τρὶς τόσα δοῖεν ἄποινα
 Παῖδες τοὶ μετόπισθε λελειμμένοι, αἳ κ' Ἀγαμέμνων
 Γνώη² σ' Ἀτρείδης, γνώωσι³ δὲ πάντες Ἀχαιοί.

Ὡς ἔφατ'· ἔδδεισεν⁴ δ' ὁ γέρων, κήρυκα δ' ἀνίστη.

5 Τοῖσιν δ' Ἑρμείας ζευξ⁵ ἵππους ἡμιόονους τε·

Ῥίμφα δ' ἄρ' αὐτὸς ἔλαννε κατὰ στρατὸν, οὐδέ τις ἔγνω.

Κ Η Ρ Ι Ο Κ Λ Ε Π Τ Η Σ .

Τὸν κλέπταν⁶ ποτ' Ἐρωτα κακὰ κέντασε μέλισσα,
 Κηρίον ἐκ σίμβλων συλεύμενον· ἄκρα δὲ χειρῶν
 Δάκτυλα πάνθ' ὑπένυξεν· ὁ δ' ἄλγεε,⁷ καὶ χέρ'⁸ ἐφύσση,
 10 Καὶ τὰν⁹ γὰν⁸ ἐπάταξε, καὶ ἄλατο⁹· τᾷ⁶ δ' Ἀφροδίτᾳ⁶
 Δεῖξεν τὰν⁶ ὀδύναν,⁶ καὶ μέμφετο, ὅττι γε τυτθὸν
 Θηρίον ἐντὶ μέλισσα, καὶ ἀλικά⁸ τραύματα ποιεῖ.
 Χ' αἷ⁷ μάτηρ γελάσασα, Τῦ¹⁰ δ' οὐκ ἴσον ἐσσι μελίσσαις;
 Χώ¹¹ τυτθος μὲν ἔης,¹² τὰ δὲ τραύματα ἀλικά ποιεῖς.

¹ Obj. Gen., for thee. — ² Subj. a. 2. = Γνώ. 117. N. 17 (9). — ³ = γνώσι. Cf. Ref. 12. — ⁴ Δεῖδω, a. 1; Ep. lengthened for ἔδεισαν. — ⁵ = ζευξε. — ⁶ Doric ā for η. 31. N. 3 (2). — ⁷ = ἤλγει, fr. ἀλγέω, act. imperf. sing. 3. — ⁸ = χεῖρα. — ⁹ Ἀλλομαι, m. a. 1. = ἤλατο. — ¹⁰ 64. N. 2. Σύ. — ¹¹ Dor. for Καὶ ὁ. — ¹² Εἰμί, imperf. sing. 2 Εἰμί imperf. sometimes = pres. 210. N. 4: C. 567. γ.

ΕΚ ΤΟΥΤ ΕΠΙΤΑΦΙΟΥ ΑΔΩΝΙΔΟΣ.

Αιάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν· ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.

Κεῖται καλὸς Ἄδωνις ἐπ' ὄρεσι,¹ μηρὸν ὀδόντι
 λευκῷ λευκὸν ὀδόντι τυπεῖς, καὶ Κύπριν ἀνιά
 λεπτὸν² ἀποψύχων· τὸ δέ οἱ μέλαν εἴβεται αἷμα
 χιονέας κατὰ σαρκός· ὑπ' ὀφρύσι δ' ὄμματα ναρκεῖ,
 καὶ τὸ ρόδον φεύγει τῷ χεῖλεος· ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνῃ
 θνάσκει καὶ τὸ φίλαμα, τὸ³ μήποτε Κύπρις ἀφήσει.
 Κύπριδι μὲν τὸ φίλαμα καὶ οὐ ζώντος⁴ ἀρέσκει·
 Ἄλλ' οὐκ οἶδεν Ἄδωνις ὅ μιν θνάσκοντ' ἐφίλασεν.

5

Αἶ⁵ αἶ τὰν Κυθέρειαν! ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.
 Ὡς ἶδεν, ὥς ἐνόησεν Ἀδώνιδος ἄσχετον ἔλκος,
 Ὡς ἶδε φοῖνιον αἷμα μαραινομένῃ περὶ μηρῷ,
 Πάχεας ἀμπετάσασα κινύρετο, Μεῖνον, Ἄδωνι,
 Δύσποτμε, μεῖνον,⁶ Ἄδωνι, πανύστατον ὥς σε κιχέω,⁷
 Ὡς σε περιπτύξω, καὶ χεῖλεα χεῖλεσι μίξω.
 Φεύγεις μακρὸν, Ἄδωνι, καὶ ἔρχεαι⁸ εἰς Ἀχέροντα,
 Καὶ στυγνὸν βασιλῆα⁹ καὶ ἄγριον· ἀ δὲ τάλαινα
 Ζῶω,¹⁰ καὶ θεὸς ἐμὲν,¹¹ καὶ οὐ δύναμαί σε διώκειν.
 Λάμβανε, Περσεφόνα,¹² τὸν¹³ ἐμὸν πόσιν· ἐσσί¹⁴ γὰρ αὐτὰ¹²
 Πολλὸν ἐμεῦ κρείσσων· τὸ δὲ πᾶν καλὸν ἐς σέ καταρρέει.

10

15

20

¹ Dor. for ὄρεσι. — ² Λεπτ. ἀποψ., faintly breathing. — ³ = δ. 142. 2.
 — ⁴ = ζώντος. — ⁵ Alas! alas for Cytheraea! C. 438. δ. — ⁶ 212. 2. —
⁷ Κίχημι, pass. subj. a. 2. sing. 1; poetic for κιχῶ. — ⁸ Poet. for ἔρχη.
 85. 2. — ⁹ I. e. Pluto. Ion. for βασιλέα. 44. N. 4. — ¹⁰ Poet. for ζῶ. —
¹¹ Æol. and Dor. for Εἰμί. 118. Εἰμί. N. 2. — ¹² α, Dor. for η. — ¹³ This
 my husband 142. 1. — ¹⁴ Old for εἰς. Εἰμί. N. 2.

- Θνάσκεις,¹ ὃ τριπόθατε · πόθος δέ μοι, ὡς ὄναρ, ἔπτη.
 Σοὶ δ' ἅμα κεστὸς ἔλωλε · τί γάρ, τολμηρὲ, κυνάγεις² ;
 Καλὸς ἐὼν τοσσούτον ἐμήνας θηρσὶ παλαίειν ;
 *Ὡδ' ὀλοφύρατο Κύπρις · ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.
 5 Αἱ αἱ τὰν Κυθήρειαν ! ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.
 Δάκρυον ἅ Παφίῃ τόσον ἐκχέει, ὅσον Ἄδωνις
 Αἶμα χέει · τὰ δὲ πάντα ποτὶ χθονὶ γίγνεται ἄνθη.
 Αἶμα ῥόδον τίκτει · τὰ δὲ δάκρυα τὰν ἀνεμῶναν.
 Αἰάζω τὸν Ἄδωνιν ! ἀπώλετο καλὸς Ἄδωνις.
 10 Μηκέτ' ἐνὶ δρυμοῖσι τὸν ἀνέρα μύρεο,³ Κύπρι ·
 *Ἔστ' ἀγαθὰ στιβάς, ἔστιν Ἀδώνιδι φυλλὰς ἐτοίμα.
 Δέκτρον ἔχει, Κυθήρεια, τὸ σὸν τόδε νεκρὸς Ἄδωνις ·
 Καὶ νέκυς ὦν καλὸς ἐστί, καλὸς⁴ νέκυς οἷα καθεύδων.
 Κέκλιται ἀβρὸς Ἄδωνις ἐν εἵμασι πορφυρέουσιν.
 15 Ἀμφὶ δέ μιν κλαίοντες ἀναστενάχουσιν Ἑρωτες,
 Κειράμενοι χαίτας ἐπ' Ἀδώνιδι · χῶ μὲν οἴστως,⁵
 *Ὅς δ' ἐπὶ τόξον ἔβαιν', ὅς δ' εὐπτερον ἄγε⁶ φαρέτρῃ·
 Χῶ μὲν ἔλυσε⁷ πέδιλον Ἀδώνιδος, ὅς⁸ δὲ λέβησι
 Χρυσείοις φορέσιν⁹ ὕδωρ, ὃ δὲ μηρία λούει.
 20 *Ὅς δ' ὅπιθεν πτερύγεσσιν¹⁰ ἀναψύχει τὸν Ἄδωνιν.
 Αὐτὰν τὰν Κυθήρειαν ἐπαιάζουσιν Ἑρωτες.
 *Ἔσβεσε λαμπάδα πᾶσαν¹¹ ἐπὶ φλιαῖς Ἱμμέναιος,
 Καὶ στέφος ἐξεπέτασσε γαμήλιον · οὐκέτι δ' Ἱμνῶν,
 Ἱμνῶν οὐκέτ' αἰεδόμενον μέλος, ἄδεται αἱ αἱ.
 25 Αἱ Χάριτες κλαίοντι¹² τὸν υἱέα τῷ¹³ Κινύραο,
 Καί μιν ἐπαεῖδουσιν · ὃ δὲ σφισὶν οὐκ ἐπακούει,
 Οὐ μὰν οὐκ ἐθέλει, Κῶρα δέ μιν οὐκ ἀπολύει.

¹ α = what vowel in Att. Greek? — ² Κυνάγω, impf. sing. 2., without aug. ; α = ἡ. — ³ Μύρομαι, Imper. sing. 2., poet. for μύρου. — ⁴ beautiful, though dead, as one that sleeps. — ⁵ ὡς = οὗς. 3. N. 3 (4); 33. N. 4. — ⁶ ἈΓΩ, old pres. of ἄγνυμι, impf. ; α = η. — ⁷ Sig. customary action like pres. 212. N. 2 : C. 567. β. — ⁸ = ὁ. 152. — ⁹ = φόρησιν, φόρημι, pres. sing. 3. — ¹⁰ = πτέρυξι. — ¹¹ every. 140. N. 6. — ¹² Dor. -οντι = -ουσι, i. e. -ουσι. 84. N. 6. — ¹³ = τοῦ Κινύρου.

ΕΚ ΤΟΥ ΕΠΙΤΑΦΙΟΥ ΒΙΩΝΟΣ.

Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Ἀδόνες, αἱ πυκινόισιν ὀδυρόμεναι ποτὶ φύλλοις,
 Νάμασι τοῖς Σικελοῖς ἀγγείλατε τὰς¹ Ἀρεθούσας,¹
 Ὅτι Βίων τέθνακεν¹ ὁ βωκόλος,² ὅτι σὺν αὐτῷ
 Καὶ τὸ μέλος τέθνακε, καὶ ὤλετο Δωρὶς αἰοιδά. 5
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Κεῖνος, ὁ ταῖς ἀγέλαισιν ἐράσμιος, οὐκέτι μέλπει,
 Οὐκέτ' ἐρημαίησιν³ ὑπὸ δρυσὶν ἡμενος ᾄδει.
 Ἀλλὰ παρὰ Πλουτῇ μέλος λήθαιον αἰεῖδι.
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι. 1
 Ζεῖο, Βίων, ἔκλαυσε ταχὺν μόρον αὐτὸς Ἀπόλλων,
 Καὶ Σάτυροι μύροντο, μελάγχλαινοί τε Πρίηποι.
 Καὶ Πάνες στοναχεῦντι τὸ σὸν μέλος· αἶ τε καθ' ὕλαν⁴
 Κρανίδες ὠδύραντο, καὶ ὕδατα δάκρυα γέντο.⁵
 Ἀχῶ⁴ δ' ἐν πέτρησιν ὀδύρεται, ὅτι σιωπῆς,⁶ 15
 Κούκέτι⁷ μιμείται τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα· σῶ δ' ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ
 Δένδρεα καρπὸν ἔριψε,⁸ τὰ δ' ἄνθεα πάντ' ἐμαράνθη.
 Μάλων οὐκ ἔρρευσεν καλὸν γάλαγος, οὐ μέλι σίμβλων,
 Κάτθανε⁹ δ' ἐν καρῷ, λυπεύμενον¹⁰· οὐκέτι γὰρ δεῖ,
 Τῷ μέλιτος τῷ σῶ τεθνακότος, αὐτὸ τρυγᾶσθαι. 20
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Τίς ποτὶ σᾶ σύριγγι μελίζεται, ὦ τριπόθατε ;

¹ α = η. — ² ω = ου. — ³ -ησιν = -αις, now lonely. 31. N. 3. — ⁴ α Dor. for η. — ⁵ = ἐγένοντο. 118. Γ. — ⁶ ἦ = ᾗ. — ⁷ 24. — ⁸ = ἔριψε ; shortened for the metre. — ⁹ κατέθανε. — ¹⁰ ευ = Dor. for ου.

- Τίς δ' ἐπὶ σοῖς καλάμοις θησεῖ στόμα ; τίς θρασὺς οὕτως ;
 Εἰσέτι γὰρ πνεῖει τὰ σὰ χεῖλεα καὶ τὸ σὸν ἄσθμα.
 Ἄχῳ δ' ἐν δονάκεσσι τεᾶς ἔτι βόσκειτ' αἰοιδᾶς.
 Πανὶ φέρω τὸ μέλιγμα · τάχ' ἂν κακείνος ἐρεῖσαι
 5 Τὸ στόμα δειμαῖνοι, μὴ δεύτερα σείο¹ φέρηται.
 Τοῦτό τοι, ὦ ποταμῶν λιγυρώτατε, δεύτερον ἄλγος.
 Τοῦτο, Μέλη, νέον ἄλγος · ἀπώλετο πρᾶν τοι Ὀμηρος,
 Τῆνο τὸ Καλλιόπας γλυκερὸν στόμα, καὶ σε λέγοντι
 Μύρεσθαι καλὸν νῖα πολυκλαύστοισι ρέεθροις,
 10 Πᾶσαν δ' ἔπλησας φωνᾶς² ἄλα · νῦν πάλιν ἄλλον
 Τίεα³ δακρύνεις, καὶ νῶ δ' ἐπὶ πένθεϊ τάκη.
 Ἀμφότεροι παγαῖς² πεφιλαμένοι² · ὅς⁴ μὲν ἔπινε
 Παγασίδος κράνας, ὁ δ' ἔχεν πόμα τᾶς Ἀρεθούσας ·
 Χῶ⁵ μὲν Τυνδαρέοιο καλὰν αἶσε⁶ θύγατρα,⁷
 15 Καὶ Θέτιδος μέγαν νῖα,⁸ καὶ Ἀτρεΐδαν Μενέλαον ·
 Κείνος⁹ δ' οὐ πολέμως,¹⁰ οὐ δάκρυα, Πᾶνα δ' ἔμελπε,
 Καὶ βώτας¹⁰ ἐλίγαινε, καὶ αἰδῶν ἐνόμει,
 Καὶ σύριγγας ἔτευχε, καὶ ἰδέα¹¹ πόρτιν ἄμελγε.
 Καὶ παίδων ἐδίδασκε φιλάματα, καὶ τὸν Ἑρωτα
 20 Ἐτρεφεν ἐν κόλποισι, καὶ ἤρεσε¹² τὴν Ἀφροδίτην.
 Ἄρχετε, Σικελικαὶ, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
 Πᾶσα, Βίων, θρηνεῖ σε κλυτὴ πόλις, ἅσ τεα πάντα.
 Ἄσκρα μὲν γοᾷει σε πολὺ πλεόν Ἡσιόδοιο ·
 Πίνδαρον οὐ ποθέοντι¹³ τόσον Βοιωτίδες Ἰλαιοί ·
 25 Οὐ τόσον Ἀλκαίῳ πέρι μύρατο Δέσβος ἔρανα¹⁴ ·
 Οὐδὲ τόσον τὸν αἰοιδὸν ἐμύρατο Κήμιον ἄστει ·

1 = σοῦ, gen. after δεύτερα. 186. 2. — 2 a Dor. for η. — 3 I. e. Bion.
 — 4 = what? — 5 Dor. for καὶ ὁ μὲν, and the one, i. e. Homer. — 6 =
 ἤσε, αἰδῶ, a. 1. = ἄδω. — 7 I. e. Helen. — 8 I. e. Achilles. 46. 1. —
 9 I. e. Bion. 70. N. 1 (3d item). — 10 ω Dor. for ου. 33. N. 4. — 11 =
 ἡδείαν, ἡδύς, sing. acc. — 12 Ἀρέσκω, a. 1. — 13 -έοντι, Dor. for -έουσι,
 contr. -οῦσι — 14 √α Dor. for √ή.

Σὲ πλέον Ἀρχιλόχοιο ποθεῖ Πάρος· ἀντὶ¹ δὲ Ζαπφοῦς
Εἰσέτι σεῦ τὸ μέλιγμα κινύρεται ἅ Μιτυλάνα.

* Ἀρχετε, Σικελικαί, τῷ πένθεος, ἄρχετε, Μοῖσαι.
Αἱ αἶ, ταὶ μαλάχαι μὲν ἐπ' αὖν κατὰ κᾶπον ὄλονται,
* Ἡ τὰ χλωρὰ σέλινα, τό τ' εὐθαλὲς οὐλον ἄνηθον,
Τοτερον αὖ ζῶντι, καὶ εἰς ἔτος ἄλλο φύοντι·
* Ἀμμες² δ' οἱ μεγάλοι καὶ καρτεροὶ ἢ σοφοὶ ἄνδρες,
'Οππότε πρᾶτα³ θάνωμες, ἀνάκοοι ἐν χθονὶ κοίλα
Εὐδομες εὖ μάλα μακρὸν ἀτέρμονα νήγρετον ὕπνον.
Καὶ σὺ μὲν ἐν σιγᾷ⁴ πεπυκασμένος ἴσσεαι ἐν γᾷ.⁴

5

10

Τ Μ Ν Ο Σ Ε Ι Σ Δ Ι Α .

Κύδιστ' ἀθανάτων, πολυώνυμε, παγκρατὲς αἰεὶ,
Ζεῦ, φύσεως ἀρχηγέ, νόμου μέτα πάντα κυβερνῶν,
Χαίρε· σὲ γὰρ πάντεσσι θέμις θνητοῖσι προσανδᾶν.
'Εκ σοῦ γὰρ γένος ἐσμὲν, ἱῆς μίμημα λαχόντες
Μοῦνοι, ὅσα ζῶει τε καὶ ἔρπει θνήτ' ἐπὶ γαίαν.
Τῷ σε καθυμνήσω, καὶ σὸν κράτος αἰὲν αἰίσω.
Σοὶ δὴ πᾶς ὅδε κόσμος ἐλισσόμενος περὶ γαίαν
Πείθεται, ἢ κεν ἄγης, καὶ ἐκὼν ὑπὸ σείῳ κρατεῖται.
Τοῖον ἔχεις ὑποεργὸν ἀνικητοῖς ἐνὶ χερσίν
'Αμφήκη, πυρόεντα, αἰεζῶντα κεραυνόν.
Τοῦ γὰρ ὑπὸ πληγῆς φύσεως πάντ' ἐρρίγασιν·

15

20

¹ Concise for ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ μελίσματος Ζαπφοῦς. — ² Dor. for ἡμεῖς. —
³ Dor. for πρῶτα θάνωμεν. 84. N. 6. — ⁴ Dor. ᾗ = ἦ.

- ὦμι σὺ κατευθύνεις κοινὸν λόγον, ὃς διὰ πάντων
 Φοιτᾷ, μιγνύμενος μεγάλοις μικροῖς τε φάεσσιν.
 Οὐδέ τι γίγνεται ἔργον ἐπὶ χθονὶ σοῦ δίχα,¹ δαῖμον,
 Οὔτε κατ' αἰθέριον θεῖον πόλου, οὔτ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ,
 5 Πλὴν ὅποσα ῥέζουσι κακοὶ σφετέρησιν ἀνοίαις.
 Καὶ κοσμεῖς τὰ ἄκοσμα, καὶ οὐ φίλα σοὶ φίλα ἐστίν.
 ὦδε γὰρ εἰς ἐν πάντα συνήρמוκας ἐσθλὰ κακοῖσιν,
 ὦσθ' ἓνα γίγνεσθαι πάντων² λόγον αἰὲν ἑόντα.
 ὦν φεύγοντες ἔωσιν,³ ὅσοι θνητῶν κακοὶ εἰσι,
 10 Δύσμοροι, οἳτ' ἀγαθῶν μὲν αἰὲ κτήσιν ποθέοντες,
 Οὔτ' ἐσορῶσι θεοῦ κοινὸν νόμον, οὔτε κλύουσιν,
 ὦμι κεν πειθόμενοι σὺν νῶ βίον ἐσθλὸν ἔχοιεν.
 Αὐτοὶ δ' αὖθ' ὀρμῶσιν ἄνευ καλοῦ ἄλλος ἐπ' ἄλλα,
 Οἱ μὲν ὑπὲρ δόξης σπουδὴν δυσέριστον ἔχοντες,
 15 Οἱ δ' ἐπὶ κερδοσύνας τετραμμένοι οὐδενὶ κόσμῳ,
 ὦλλοι δ' εἰς ἄνεσιν, καὶ σώματος⁴ ἡδέα ἔργα,
 Σπεύδοντες μάλα πάμπαν ἐναντία τῶνδε γενέσθαι.
 ὦλλὰ Ζεῦ πάνδωρε, κελαινεφές, ἀρχικέραυνε,
 ὦανθρώπους ῥύοιο ἀπειροσύνης ἀπὸ λυγρῆς,
 20 ὦην σὺ, πάτερ, σκέδασον ψυχῆς ἅπο,⁵ δὸς δὲ κυρῆσαι
 Γνώμης, ἣ πῖσυνος σὺ δίκης μέτα πάντα κυβερνᾷς.
 ὦοφρ' ἂν τιμηθέντες ἀμειβώμεσθά σε τιμῇ,
 ὦτμνούντες τὰ σὰ ἔργα διηνεκές, ὥς ἐπέοικε
 Θνητὸν ἑόντ'· ἐπεὶ οὔτε βροτοῖς γέρας ἄλλο τι μείζον,
 25 Οὔτε θεοῖς, ἣ κοινὸν αἰὲ νόμον ἐν δίκῃ ὑμνεῖν.

¹ without thee, i. e. thy sanction. 188. 2. — ² Gov. by γίγνεσθαι. 175: C. 364. — ³ Ion. for ὥσιν. 118. Εἰμί. N. 2. — ⁴ K. τ. λ., sensual pleasures. — ⁵ 226. N. 1: C. 730.

Ω ι Δ Α Ι.¹

ΕΙΣ ΑΥΡΑΝ.

Θέλῳ | λέγειν || Ἀτρεΐδ|ας,²
 θέλω δὲ Κάδμον ᾄδειν,
 α³ βάρβιτος δὲ χορδαῖς
 Ἔρωτα μῦνον ἄχεϊ.
 ἤμειψα νεῦρα πρῶην, 5
 καὶ τὴν λύρην ἅπασαν,
 καὶ γὰρ μὲν ἦδον ἄθλους
 Ἡρακλέους· λύρη δὲ
 Ἔρωτας ἀντεφώνει.
 χαίροιτε λοιπὸν⁴ ἡμῖν, 10
 ἦρωες· ἡ λύρη γὰρ
 μόνους Ἔρωτας ᾄδει.

ΕΙΣ ΓΥΝΑΙΚΑΣ.

Φύσις κέρατα ταύροις,
 ὀπλὰς δ' ἔδωκεν ἵπποις,
 ποδωκίην λαγωαῖς, 15
 λένουσι χύσμ' ὀδόντων,
 τοῖς ἰχθύσιν τὸ νηκτὸν,
 τοῖς ὀρνέοις πέτασθαι,
 τοῖς ἀνδράσιν φρόνημα.

¹ Why Ωι? — ² 233. 1; 241; 243. 2; 235. 3 (2d item): C. 697. II;
 698. (1), (3), (4); 714; 700. N. 1. — ³ = ἦ. — ⁴ henceforth. 167. N. 1.

- 5 γυναιξὶν οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχεν·
 τί οὖν δίδωσι; κάλλος,
 ἀντ' ἀσπιδων ἀπασῶν,
 ἀντ' ἐγχείων ἀπάντων.
 νικᾷ δὲ καὶ σίδηρον
 καὶ πῦρ καλή τις οὔσα.

Εἰς Ἑρῶτα.

- Μεσο|νυκτί|οις ποθ' | ὦραις,¹
 στρέφεται ὅτ' Ἄρκτος ἤδη
 10 κατὰ χεῖρα τὴν Βοώτου,
 μερόπων δὲ φῦλα πάντα
 κέεται κόπῳ δαμέντα,
 τότε Ἑρῶς ἐπισταθείς μεν²
 θυρέων ἔκοπτ' ὀχῆας.³
 Τίς, ἔφην, θύρας ἀράσσει;
 15 κατὰ⁴ μεν σχίσσεις ὀνείρους.
 ὁ δ' Ἑρῶς, Ἄνοιγε, φησὶ·
 βρέφος εἰμὶ, μὴ φόβησαι,
 βρέχομαι δὲ, κασέληνον
 κατὰ νύκτα πεπλάνημαι.
 20 ἐλέησα ταῦτ' ἀκούσας,
 ἀνὰ⁴ δ' εὐθὺ λύχνον ἄψας
 ἀνέψξα, καὶ βρέφος μὲν
 ἔσορῶ φέροντα τόξον
 25 πτέρυγας τε καὶ φαρέτρην.
 παρὰ δ' ἰστίην καθίξας,⁵

¹ 237; 233. 1 and N. (1st item); 239. 1; 234. 3: C. 697. II; 718;
 695. β.—M̄σ. C. 690. 1.—*rais*. 237: C. 716.—² 64. N. 2.—³ 44. N. 4.
 —⁴ 226. N. 3: C. 652. δ.—⁵ and having seated, sc. himself. 205. N. 1:
 C. 427. 8.

παλάμαισι χείρας αὐτοῦ
 ἀνέθαλπον, ἐκ δὲ χαίτης
 ἀπέθλιβον ὑγρὸν ὕδωρ.
 ὁ δ', ἐπεὶ κρύος μεθήκε,¹
 Φέρε, φησὶ, πειράσωμεν
 τόδε τόξον, ἐς τί μοι² νῦν
 βλάβεται βραχεῖσα νευρή·
 τανύει δὲ, καὶ με τύπτει
 μέσον ἥπαρ, ὥσπερ οἰστρος,
 ἀνὰ δ' ἄλλεται καχάζων,
 Ξένη δ', εἶπε, συγχάρηθι,
 κέρας³ ἀβλαβὲς μὲν ἐστι·
 σὺ δὲ καρδίαν⁴ πονήσεις.

5

10

ΕΙΣ ΠΕΡΙΣΤΕΡΑΝ.

Ἐρασμὴ πέλεια,
 πόθεν, πόθεν πέτασαι;
 πόθεν μύρων τοσούτων,
 ἐπ' ἡέρος θέουσα,
 πνέεις τε καὶ ψεκάξεις;
 τίς εἶ; τί σοι μέλει δέ;
 Ἀνακρέων μ' ἔπεμψε
 πρὸς παῖδα, πρὸς Βάθυλλον,
 τὸν ἄρτι τῶν ἀπάντων
 κρατοῦντα καὶ τύραννον.
 πέπρακέ μ' ἡ Κυθήρη,
 λαβοῦσα μικρὸν ὕμνον.
 ἐγὼ δ' Ἀνακρέοντι
 διακονῶ τοσαῦτα.

15

20

25

¹ Lit. *dismissed*, sc. itself, i. e. *abated*. — ² 197: N. 2: C. 410 and N.
 — ³ Bows were sometimes of horn. — ⁴ 167: C. 437.

καὶ νῦν, ὁρᾶς, ἐκείνοι
ἐπιστολὰς κομίζω·
καὶ φησιν εὐθέως με
ἐλευθέρην ποιήσιν·
5 ἐγὼ δὲ, κῆν ἀφῇ με,
δούλη μενῶ παρ' αὐτῷ.
τί γάρ με δεῖ πέτασθαι
ὄρη τε καὶ κατ'¹ ἀγρούς,
καὶ δένδρεσιν καθίζειν,
10 φαγοῦσαν ἄγριόν τι ;
τανῦν ἔδω μὲν ἄρτον,
ἀφαρπάσασα χειρῶν
Ἀνακρέοντος αὐτοῦ·
πιεῖν δ' ἐμοὶ δίδωσι
15 τὸν οἶνον ὃν προπίνει.
πιούσα δ' ἂν χορεύω,
καὶ δεσπότην ἐμοῖσι
πτεροῖσι συσκιάζω·
κοιμωμένη δ' ἐπ' αὐτῷ
20 τῷ βαρβίτῳ καθεύδω.
ἔχεις ἅπαντ'²· ἄπελθε.
λαλιστέραν μ' ἔθικας,
ἄνθρωπε, καὶ κορώνης.

ΕΙΣ ΧΕΛΙΔΟΝΑ.

Τί σοι θέλεις ποιήσω,
25 τί, κωτίλῃ χελιδών ;
τὰ ταρσά σευ τὰ κοῦφα
θέλεις λαβὼν ψαλίξω ;
ἢ μᾶλλον ἔνδοθέν σευ

¹ Goes w. both ὄρη and ἀγρούς. — ² I. e. the whole story.

τὴν γλῶσσαν, ὡς ὁ Τηρεὺς
ἐκείνος, ἐκθερίξω ;
τί μευ καλῶν ὀνειίρων,¹
ὑπορθρίασι φωναῖς,
ἀφήρπασας Βάθυλλον ;

5

ΕΙΣ ΕΡΩΤΑ.

Θέλω, θέλω φιλήσαι.
ἐπειθ' ² Ἐρως φιλεῖν με·
ἐγὼ δ' ἔχων νόημα
ἄβουλον, οὐκ ἐπείσθην.
ὁ δ' εὐθὺ τόξον ἄρας
καὶ χρυσέην φαρέτρην,
μάχῃ με προυκαλεῖτο.
κάγῳ λαβὼν ἐπ' ὤμων
θώρηχ', ὅπως Ἀχιλλεὺς,
καὶ δοῦρα, καὶ βοεῖην,
ἐμαρνάμην Ἐρωτι.
ἔβαλλ', ἐγὼ δ' ἔφευγον.
ὡς δ' οὐκ ἔτ' εἶχ' οἰστοὺς,
ἥσχαλλεν, εἶθ' ἑαυτὸν
ἀφήκεν εἰς βέλεμνον·
μέσος δὲ καρδίης³ μευ
ἔδυνε, καί μ' ἔλυσε.
μᾶτην δ' ἔχω βοεῖην·
τί γὰρ βύλωμεν ἔξω,
ἢ μάχης ἔσω μ' ἐχούσης ;

10

15

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¹ Goes w. ἀφήρπασας. 227 : C. 652. a. — ² Imperf. = *sought to persuade*. — ³ Goes w. μέσος. 188. 1.

ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΠΛΟΥΤΟΝ.

- Ὅ πλοῦτος εἴ γε χρυσοῦ
 τὸ ζῆν παρείχε θνητοῖς,
 ἐκαρτέροιν φυλάσσων,
 ἔν, ἂν Θάνατος ἐπέλθῃ,
 5 λάβῃ τι, καὶ παρέλθῃ.
 εἰ δ' οὐ τί' πού πρίασθαι
 τὸ ζῆν ἔνεστι θνητοῖς,
 τί καὶ μάτην στενάζω ;
 τί καὶ γόους προπέμπω ;
 10 θανεῖν γὰρ εἰ πέπρωται,
 τί χρυσὸς ὠφελεῖ με ;

ΕΙΣ ΤΟ ΕΑΡ.

- Ἴδε πῶς ἔαρος φανέντος²
 Χάριτες ρόδα βρύνουσιν.
 Ἴδε πῶς κύμα θαλάσσης
 15 ἀπαλύνεται γαλήνῃ.
 Ἴδε πῶς νῆσσα κολυμβᾷ.
 Ἴδε πῶς γέρανος ὀδεύει.
 ἀφελῶς δ' ἔλαμψε Τιτάν·
 νεφελῶν σκιαὶ δονοῦνται·
 20 τὰ βροτῶν δ' ἔλαμψεν ἔργα.
 καρπὸς ἐλαίας προκύπτει,
 Βρομίου στέφεται τὸ νᾶμα.
 κατὰ φύλλον, κατὰ κλῶνα
 καθελὼν ἤνθισε καρπός.

¹ 167: C. 437. — ² This line why called a *verse*? Kind of *verse*?
 Why *acatalectic*? | -ᾱρὸς φᾱν-|. 237; 233. N. (2d item): C. 716.
 What other *tribrachs* in this ode?

ΕΙΣ ΕΡΩΤΑ.

Ἔρως ποτ' ἐν ῥόδοισι¹
 κοιμωμένην μέλισσαν
 οὐκ εἶδεν, ἀλλ' ἐτρώθη
 τὸν δάκτυλον. Πατάξας
 τὰς χεῖρας ὠλόλυξε ·
 5
 δραμὼν δὲ καὶ πετασθεὶς
 πρὸς τὴν καλὴν Κυθήρην,
 Ὀλωλα, μήτερ, εἶπεν,
 ὄλωλα, ἀποθνήσκω.
 ὄφρις μ' ἔτυψε μικρὸς,
 10
 πτερωτὸς, ὃν καλοῦσι
 μέλισσαν οἱ γεωργοί.
 ἡ δ' εἶπεν · Εἰ τὸ κέντρον
 πονεῖ τὸ τῆς μελίσσης,
 πόσον δοκεῖς πονοῦσιν,
 15
 Ἔρως, ὅσους σὺ βάλλεις ;

ΕΙΣ ΤΕΤΤΙΓΑ.

Μακαρίζομέν σε, τέττιξ,
 ὅτε δενδρέων ἐπ' ἄκρων
 ὀλίγην δρόσον πεπωκὼς,
 20
 βασιλεὺς ὅπως, αἰεῖδεις.
 σὰ γάρ ἐστι κεῖνα πάντα,
 χ² ὅπόσα βλέπεις ἐν ἀγροῖς,
 χ² ὅπόσα φέρουσιν ὕλαι.
 σὺ δὲ φίλιος γεωργῶν,
 ἀπὸ μηδενός τι βλάπτων ·
 25
 σὺ δὲ τίμιος βροτοῖσι,

¹ *Arria!* 233. N. (3d item) : C. 695. β. — ² = καλ. Why not κ'?

θέρεος γλυκὺς προφήτης.
 φιλέουσι μὲν σε Μοῦσαι,
 φιλέει δὲ Φοῖβος αὐτὸς,
 λιγυρὴν δ' ἔδωκεν οἴμην.
 5 τὸ δὲ γῆρας οὐ σε τείρει.
 σοφὲ, γηγενὴς, φίλυμνε,
 ἀπαθὴς, ἀναιμόσαρκε·
 σχεδὸν εἰ θεοῖς ὅμοιος.

ΕΙΣ ΡΟΔΟΝ.

Στεφανηφόρου μετ' ἥρος
 10 μέλπομαι ῥόδον τέρεινον·
 σὺν,¹ ἑταῖρα, δεῖ σε μέλπειν.
 τόδε γὰρ θεῶν ἄημα,
 τόδε καὶ βροτῶν χάρημα.
 Χάρισίν τ' ἄγαλμ' ἐν ὥραις
 15 πολυανθέων Ἑρώτων,
 Ἀφροδίσιόν τ' ἄθυρμα.
 τόδε καὶ μέλημα μύθοις,
 χαρίεν φυτόν τε Μουσῶν.
 ὥς τὸ φῶς τόδ' αὐτὸ τερπνὸν
 20 θαλίαις τε καὶ τραπέζαις.
 τί δ' ἄνευ ῥόδου γένοιτ' ἄν;
 ῥοδοδάκτυλος μὲν Ἥως,
 ῥοδοπήχες δὲ Νύμφαι·
 ῥοδόχρους δὲ κ' Ἀφροδίτα
 25 παρὰ τῶν σοφῶν καλεῖται.
 τόδε καὶ νόσοισιν ἀρκεῖ,
 τόδε καὶ νεκροῖς ἀμύνει,
 τόδε καὶ χρόνον βιάται·

¹ Sc. μοι.

χαρίεν ῥόδων δὲ γῆρας
 νεότητος ἔσχεν ὁδμήν.

ΕΙΣ ΕΛΥΤΟΝ.

Πολιοὶ μὲν ἡμῖν ἤδη
 κρόταφοι, κάρη δὲ λευκόν·
 χαρίεσσα δ' οὐκ ἔθ' ἤβη 5
 πάρα¹· γηραλέοι δ' ὀδόντες·
 γλυκεροῦ δ' οὐκ ἔτι πολλὸς
 βίотου χρόνος λέλειπται·
 διὰ ταῦτ' ἀνασταλύζω
 θαμά, Τάρταρον δεδοικώς. 10
 Ἄϊδεω γάρ ἐστι δεινὸς
 μυχὸς, ἀργαλέῃ δ' ἐς αὐτὸν
 κάθοδος· καὶ γὰρ ἔτοιμον
 καταβάντι μὴ παβῆναι.

¹ = πάρεστι. Acc.? C. 730: K. 31. R. 3.

‘ΑΡΜΟΔΙΟΥ ΜΕΛΟΣ.¹

- Ἐν μύρτῳ² κλαδί τὸ³ || ξίφος⁴ | φορή⁵σω,
 Ὡσπερ² | Ἀρμόδιος³ || κ’ Ἀρισ⁴τογείτ⁵ων,
 Ὅτε τὸν² | τύρανν⁴||ον κτάνετ⁵ην,
 Ἰσονόμους³ | τ’ Ἀθην⁴||ας ἐποί⁶η⁵σάτην.
 5 Φίλταθ’ Ἀρμόδι’, οὗ τί που τέθνηκας.
 Νήσοις δ’ ἐν μακάρων σέ φασιν εἶναι,
 Ἴνα περ⁷ ποδώκε’ Ἀχιλέα,
 Τυδείδην τε ἐσθλὸν Διομήδεα.
 Ἐν μύρτου κλαδί τὸ ξίφος φορήσω,
 10 Ὡσπερ Ἀρμόδιος κ’ Ἀριστογείτων,
 Ὅτ’ Ἀθηναίης ἐν θυσίαις
 Ἄνδρα τύραννον Ἰππαρχον ἐκαινέτην.⁸
 Αἰεὶ σφῶν κλέος ἔσσεται κατ’ αἶαν,
 Φίλταθ’ Ἀρμόδιος³ κ’ Ἀριστογείτων,
 15 Ὅτι τὸν τύραννον κτάνετον,
 Ἰσονόμους τ’ Ἀθήνας ἐποίησατον.

¹ Metre of this ode = *Lyric Choriambic*. C. 720. 3. — ² *Base*. C. 698. β. — ³ *Choriambus*. 233. 1: C. 697. V. — ⁴ *Iambus*. 233. 1: C. 697. II.
 — ⁵ *Bacchius*. 233. 1: C. 697. IV. — ⁶ *-i-*. C. 691. 3. — ⁷ *Sc. φασὶν εἶναι*.
 — ⁸ 84. 2; 157. R. 1. — ⁹ 157. N. 11: C. 81; 343. 3.

ΠΑΝΤΟΔΑΠΑ.

ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ.

Ἄει¹ | κράτιστ|όν || ἔσ|τι τὰλ|ηθῇ | λέγειν
 ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ· τοῦτ' ἐγὼ παρεγγυῶ
 εἰς ἀσφάλειαν τῷ βίῳ² πλείστον μέρος.³

Ὄταν πένης ὦν, καὶ γαμῆν τις ἐλόμενος,⁴
 τὰ μετὰ γυναικὸς ἐπιδέχεται χρήματα,
 αὐτὸν δίδωσιν, οὐκ ἐκείνην λαμβάνει.

5

Ἔργον εὐρεῖν συγγενῇ
 πένητός ἐστιν· οὐδὲ εἰς γὰρ ὁμολογεῖ
 αὐτῷ προσήκειν τὸν βοηθείας τινὸς
 δεόμενον· αἰτεῖσθαι γὰρ ἅμα τι προσδοκᾷ.

10

Πρὸς ἅπαντα δειλὸν ἐστὶν ὁ πένης πράγματα,
 καὶ πάντας αὐτοῦ καταφρονεῖν ὑπολαμβάνει·
 ὁ γὰρ μετρίως πράττων περισκελέστερον
 ἅπαντα τάνιαρὰ, Λαμπρία, φέρει.

Ὡ γῆρας ἐχθρὸν σωμάτων ἀνθρωπίνων,
 ἅπαντα συλῶν τὰ καλὰ τῆς εὐμορφίας,
 καὶ μεταχαράσσει τὴν μὲν ἀνδρίαν μελῶν
 εἰς τύπρεπες, τὸ δὲ τάχος εἰς ὄκνον πολύν.

15

¹ Metre. 244. 1 : C. 712 (v. N.). — ² 197. N. 4 : C. 412. — ³ 167 : C. 437. — ⁴ τις ἑλόμεν. 233. 1 and N. (2d item) : C. 697. II. and N. β.

Ἐὰν πονηροῦ γείτονος γείτων ἔσῃ,
πάντως παθεῖν πονηρὸν ἢ μαθεῖν σε δεῖ·
ἐὰν ἀγαθοῦ δὲ γείτονος γείτων ἔσῃ,
ὥς προσδιδάσκεις ἀγαθὰ καὶ προσμανθάνεις.

5 Πλεονεξία μέγιστον ἀνθρώποις κακόν·
οἱ γὰρ θέλοντες προσλαβεῖν τὰ τῶν πέλας
ἀποτυγχάνουσι πολλάκις νικώμενοι,
τὰ δ' ἴδια προστιθέασι τοῖς ἀλλοτρίοις.

10 Εἰ καὶ σφόδρ' ἀλγείς, μηδὲν ἡρεθισμένος
πράξης¹ προπετῶς· ὀργῆς γὰρ ἀλογίστου κρατεῖν
ἐν ταῖς ταραχαῖς μάλιστα τὸν φρονούντα δεῖ·
τὸ δ' ὀξύθυμον τοῦτο καὶ λίαν πικρὸν
δεῖγμ' ἐστὶν εὐθύς πᾶσι μικροψυχίας.

15 Ἄνθρωπος ὢν μηδέποτε τὴν ἀλυπίαν
αἰτοῦ παρὰ θεῶν, ἀλλὰ μακροθυμίαν·
ὅταν γὰρ ἄλυπος διὰ τέλους εἶναι θέλῃς,
ἢ δεῖ θεόν σε εἶναι, ἢ τάχα δὲ νεκρόν.

20 Ὡς ἡδὺ τῷ μισοῦντι τοὺς φαύλους τρόπους
ἐρημία, καὶ τῷ μελετῶντι μηδὲ ἐν
πονηρὸν ἱκανὸν κτήμ' ἀγρὸς τρέφων καλῶς,
ἐκ τῶν ὄχλων δὲ ζῆλος, ἢ τε κατὰ πόλιν
αὕτη τρυφή λάμπει μὲν, ἐς δ' ὀλίγον χρόνον.

Περὶ χρημάτων λαλεῖς, ἀβεβαίου πράγματος.
εἰ μὲν γὰρ οἶσθα ταῦτα παραμενοῦντά σοι

ἅπαντα τὸν χρόνον, φύλαττε, μηδενὶ
 ἄλλῳ μεταδιδούς, αὐτὸς ὢν δὲ κύριος·
 εἰ δὲ μηδ' ἑαυτοῦ, τῆς Τύχης δὲ πάντ' ἔχεις,
 τί ἂν φθονοίης, ὦ πάτερ, τούτων τινί;
 αὐτὴ γὰρ ἄλλῳ τυχὸν ἀναξίῳ τινὶ 5
 παρελομένη σου πάντα προσθήσει πάλιν.
 διόπερ ἐγὼ σέ φημι δεῖν, ὅσον χρόνον
 εἰ κύριος, χρῆσθαί σε γενναίως, πάτερ,
 αὐτὸν, ἐπικουρεῖν πᾶσιν, εὐπόρους ποιεῖν
 οὓς ἂν δύνῃ πλείστους διὰ σαυτοῦ· τοῦτο γὰρ 10
 ἀθάνατόν ἐστι, καὶ ποτε πταίσας τύχης,
 ἐκεῖθεν ἔσται ταῦτό τοῦτό σοι πάλιν.
 πολλῶ δὲ κρείττον' ἐστὶν ἐμφανῆς φίλος
 ἢ πλούτος ἀφανῆς, ὃν σὺ κατορύξας ἔχεις.

Ἄπολεῖ με τὸ γένος. Μὴ λέγ', εἰ φιλεῖς ἐμέ, 15
 μήτηρ, ἐφ' ἐκάστῳ τὸ γένος. Οἷς ἂν τῇ φύσει
 ἀγαθὸν ὑπάρχῃ μηδὲν οἰκείον προσόν,
 ἐκεῖσε¹ καταφεύγουσιν, εἰς τὰ μνήματα
 καὶ τὸ γένος, ἀριθμοῦσίν τε τοὺς πάππους ὅσοι,
 οὐδὲν δ' ἔχουσι πλείον. Οὐδ' ἐρεῖς ὅτῳ 20
 οὐκ εἰσὶ πάπποι· πῶς γὰρ ἐγένοντ' ἂν ποτε;
 εἰ μὴ λέγειν δ' ἔχουσι τούτους, διὰ τινα
 τόπου μεταβολὴν ἢ φίλων ἐρημίαν,
 τί τῶν λεγόντων² εἰσὶ δυσγενέστεροι;
 ὅς ἂν εὖ γεγονὼς ἢ τῇ φύσει πρὸς τάγαθὰ, 25
 καὶ Αἰθίοψ ἢ, μήτηρ, ἐστὶν εὐγενής.
 Σκύθης τις ὄλεθρος; ὁ δ' Ἀνάχαρσις οὐ Σκύθης;

¹ Refers back to τὸ γένος, and is explained by εἰς — γένος. — ² Sc. τούτους
 fr. l. 22, i. e. τοὺς πάππους, lit. *grandfathers* = *ancestors*.

- Ὁ μὲν Ἐπίχαρμος τοὺς θεοὺς εἶναι λέγει
 ἀνέμους, ὕδωρ, γῆν, ἥλιον, πῦρ, ἀστέρας ·
 ἐγὼ δ' ὑπέλαβον χρησίμους εἶναι θεοὺς
 τὰργύριον ἡμῶν καὶ τὸ χρυσίον.
 5 ἰδρυσάμενος τούτους γὰρ εἰς¹ τὴν οἰκίαν
 εὔξαι² τί βούλει, πάντα σοι γενήσεται,
 ἀγρὸς, οἰκίαι, θεραπείοντες, ἀργυρώματα,
 φίλοι, δικασταὶ, μάρτυρες · μόνον δίδου³.
 αὐτοὺς γὰρ ἔξεις τοὺς θεοὺς ὑπηρέτας.
- 10 Εἴ τις προσελθὼν μοι θεῶν λέγοι · Κράτων,
 ἐπὰν ἀποθάνης, αὐθις ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἔσει.
 ἔσει δ' ὅ τι ἂν βούλῃ, κύων, πρόβατον, τράγος,
 ἄνθρωπος, ἵππος · δις βιῶναι γάρ σε δεῖ ·
 εἰμαρμένον τοῦτ' ἔστιν · ὅ τι βούλει⁴ δ' ἐλοῦ ·
 15 Ἄπαντα μᾶλλον, εὐθὺς εἰπεῖν μοι δοκῶ,
 ποίει με πλὴν ἄνθρωπον, Ἄδίκως εὐτυχεῖ,
 κακῶς τε πράττει τοῦτο τὸ ζῶον μόνον ·
 ὁ κράτιστος ἵππος ἐπιμελεστέραν ἔχει
 ἑτέρου θεραπείαν · ἀγαθὸς ἂν γένη κύων,
 20 ἐντιμότερος εἰ τοῦ κακοῦ κυνὸς πολὺ ·
 ἀλεκτρυνὼν γενναῖος ἐν ἑτέρᾳ τροφῇ
 ἔστιν, ὁ δ' ἀγεννὴς καὶ δέδιε τὸν κρείττονα.
 ἄνθρωπος εἰ ἢ χρηστὸς, εὐγένης σφόδρα,
 γενναῖος, οὐδέν⁵ ὄφελος ἐν τῷ νῦν γένει.
 25 πράττει δ' ὁ κόλαξ ἄριστα πάντων · δεύτερα
 ὁ συκοφάντης, ὁ κακοήθης τρίτα λέγει.
 ὄνον γενέσθαι κρείττον, ἢ τοὺς χείρονας
 ὀρᾶν ἑαυτοῦ ζῶντας ἐπιφανέστερον.

¹ V. N. p. 105. l. 13. — ² Pray for what you will. — ³ Only give them
 sc. silver and gold. — ⁴ Sc. εἶναι, = Eng. you will be. — ⁵ K. τ. λ., it is
 no advantage in the present generation.

ἅπαντα τὰ ζῶ' ἐστὶ μακαριώτατα
 καὶ νοῦν ἔχοντα μᾶλλον ἀνθρώπου πολὺ.
 τὸν ὄνον ὀρᾶν ἔξεστι πρῶτα τουτονί·
 οὗτος κακοδαίμων ἐστὶν ὁμολογουμένως·
 τούτῳ κακὸν δι' αὐτὸν οὐδὲν γίγνεται, 5
 ἃ δ' ἡ φύσις δέδωκεν αὐτῷ, ταῦτ' ἔχει.
 ἡμεῖς δὲ χωρὶς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κακῶν
 αὐτοὶ παρ' αὐτῶν ἕτερα προσπορίζομεν.
 λυπούμεθ', ἂν πτάρῃ τις· ἂν εἴπῃ κακῶς,
 ὀργιζόμεθ'· ἂν ἴδῃ τις ἐνύπνιον, σφόδρα 10
 φοβούμεθ'· ἂν γλαῦξ ἀνακράγῃ, δεδοίκαμεν.
 ἀγωνίαι, δόξαι, φιλοτιμίαι, νόμοι,
 ἅπαντα ταῦτ' ἐπίθετα τῇ φύσει¹ κακά.

α'. Πρὸς τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἔχω
 κακῶς. β'. Ἐπαριστερῶς γὰρ αὐτὸ λαμβάνεις· 15
 τὰ δυσχερῆ γὰρ καὶ τὰ λυπήσαντά σε
 ὀρᾶς ἐν αὐτῷ, τὰ δ' ἀγὰθ' οὐκ ἐπιβλέπεις.
 εὖροις δ' ἂν οὐδὲν τῶν ἀπάντων, Σιμίλε,
 ἀγαθόν, ὅπου τι μὴ πρόσεστι καὶ κακόν.
 γυνὴ πολυτελής ἐστ' ὀχληρὸν, οὐδ' ἔᾶ 20
 ζῆν τὸν λαβόνθ'² ὡς βούλετ'. Ἄλλ' ἔνεστί τοι³
 ἀγαθὸν ἀπ' αὐτῆς, παῖδες· ἐλθόντ' εἰς νόσον
 τὸν ἔχοντα ταύτην ἐθεράπευσεν ἐπιμελῶς·
 ἀτυχοῦντι συμπარέμεινεν, ἀποθανόντα τε
 ἔθαψε, περιέστειλεν οἰκείως. Ὅρα 25
 εἰς ταῦθ', ὅταν λυπῇ τι τῶν καθ' ἡμέραν·
 οὕτω γὰρ οἴσεις πᾶν τὸ πρᾶγμ'. Ἄν δ' ἐκλέγῃ

¹ superadded nature, i. e. to natural, necessary evils. — ² Sc. αὐτήν. —

³ Particle, or = σοι?

αἰὲ το λυποῦν, μηδὲν ἀντιπαρατιθεῖς
τῶν προσδοκωμένων, ὀδυνήσῃ διὰ τέλους.¹

Εἰ γὰρ ἐγένου σὺ, Τρόφιμε, τῶν πάντων μόνος,
ὅτ' ἔτικτεν ἡ μήτηρ σ', ἐφ' ᾧ τε διατελεῖν,
5 πρᾶσσων ἃ βούλει καὶ διευτυχῶν αἰεὶ,
καὶ τοῦτο τῶν θεῶν τις ὁμολόγησέ σοι,
ὀρθῶς² ἀγανακτεῖς· ἔστι³ γάρ σ' ἐψευσμένος,
ἄτοπόν⁴ τε πεποίηκ'. Εἰ δ' ἐπὶ τοῖς αὐτοῖς νόμοις
ἐφ' οἷσπερ ἡμεῖς ἔσπασας τὸν αἶρα
10 τὸν κοινόν, (ἵνα σοι καὶ τραγικώτερον λαλῶ)
οἰστέον ἄμεινον ταῦτα⁵ καὶ λογιστέον.
τὸ δὲ κεφάλαιον τῶν λόγων· ἄνθρωπος εἴ,
οὐδ' μεταβολὴν θάττον πρὸς ὕψος καὶ πάλιν
ταπεινότητα ζῶον οὐθέν⁷ λαμβάνει·
15 καὶ μάλα δικαίως· ἀσθενέστατον γὰρ ὄν
φύσει, μεγίστοις⁸ οἰκονομεῖται πρᾶγμασιν·
ὅταν πέσῃ δὲ, πλείστα συντρίβει καλά.
σὺ δ' οὐθ' ὑπερβάλλοντα, Τρόφιμ', ἀπώλεσας
ἀγαθὰ, τὰ νυνὶ δ' ἐστὶ μέτριά σοι κακὰ,
20 ὥστ' ἀνὰ μέσον που καὶ τὸ λοιπὸν δὴ φέρε.

Τοῦτον εὐτυχέστατον λέγω,
ὅστις θεωρήσας ἀλύπως, Παρμένων,
τὰ σεμνὰ ταῦτ' ἀπῆλθεν, ὅθεν ἦλθεν, ταχὺ
τὸν ἥλιον τὸν κοινόν,⁹ ἀστέρι, ὕδωρ, νέφη,

¹ Lit. *through the end* = *throughout, continually, for ever*. — ² I. e. because the god broke his word. — ³ Sc. *ἐκείνος*, i. e. *τῶν θεῶν τις*. — ⁴ *has done a thing out of place*, i. e. acted improperly. — ⁵ I. e. the evils incident to humanity. 162. 2 and N. 1: C. 643. — ⁶ Goes w. *θάττον*, *than which an animal sooner*, etc. — ⁷ Later for *οὐδέν*. — ⁸ K. τ. λ. *manages the greatest affairs*. — ⁹ C. 660. a.

πῦρ. Ταῦτα, ἔτη κὰν ἑκατὸν βιώσεται,
ᾧφει παρόντα, κὰν ἐνιαυτοὺς σφόδρ' ὀλίγους.
σεμνότερα τούτων ἕτερ' ἂν οὐκ ᾧφει ποτέ.

“Οταν εἰδέναι θέλῃς σεαυτὸν ὅστις εἶ,
ἔμβλεψον εἰς τὰ μνήμαθ', ὡς ὁδοιπορεῖς ·
ἐνταῦθ' ἔνεστιν ὅστέα καὶ κούφη κόνις
ἀνδρῶν βασιλέων καὶ τυράννων καὶ σοφῶν,
καὶ μέγα φρονούντων ἐπὶ γένει καὶ χρήμασιν,
αὐτῶν τε δόξῃ, καπὶ κάλλει σωμάτων ·
καὶ¹ οὐδὲν αὐτῶν τῶνδ' ἐπήρκεσεν χρόνος.
κοινὸν τὸν ἄδην ἔσχον οἱ πάντες βροτοί.
πρὸς ταῦθ' ὁρῶν γίνωσκε σαυτὸν, ὅστις εἶ.

ΦΙΛΗΜΟΝΟΣ.

Οὐ τοῖς πλέουσι τὴν θάλατταν γίνεται
μόνοισι χειμῶν, ὡς ἔοικεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ
τοῖς περιπατοῦσί που, Λάχης, ἐν τῇ στοᾷ,
καὶ τοῖς μένουσιν ἔνδον ἐν ταῖς οἰκίαις.
χοῖ² μὲν πλέοντες ἐνίοθ' ἡμέραν μίαν
ἢ νύκτα χειμασθέντες, εἴτ' ἐκ τοῦ κακοῦ
σωτηρίας ἐπέτυχον · ἢ τὸ πνεῦμα γὰρ
αὐτοὺς τὸ σῶζον ἤκεν, ἢ φάνη λιμὴν.
ἐμοὶ δὲ τοῦτ' οὐκ ἔστιν · οὐκ εἰς ἡμέραν
χειμάζομαι μίαν γὰρ, εἰς τὸ ζῆν δ' ὅλον.
αἰὲ τὸ λυπεῖσθαι δὲ μείζον γίνεται.

Εἰ τὰ δάκρυ' ἡμῖν τῶν κακῶν ἦν φάρμακον,
αἰὲ θ' ὁ κλαύσας τοῦ πονεῖν ἐπαύετο,

¹ and time has spared none of these. — ² = καὶ οἱ. 24 : 14. 1.

ἡλλαττόμεσθ' ἂν δάκρυα δόντες χρυσίον.
 νῦν δ' οὐ προσέχει τὰ πράγματ', οὐδ' ἀποβλέπει
 εἰς ταῦτα, δέσποτ', ἀλλὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδόν,
 εἴαν τε κλαίῃς, ἅν τε μὴ, πορεύσεται.
 5 τί οὖν ποιεῖς πλέον; οὐδὲν· ἡ λύπη δ' ἔχει,
 ὥσπερ τὸ δένδρον τοῦτο καρπὸν, τὸ δάκρυον.

Τί ποθ' ὁ Προμηθεὺς, ὃν λέγουσ' ἡμᾶς πλάσαι
 καὶ τᾶλλα πάντα ζῶα, τοῖς μὲν θηρίοις
 ἔδωχ' ἐκάστω κατὰ γένος μίαν φύσιν;
 10 ἅπαντες οἱ λέοντές εἰσιν ἄλκιμοι,
 δειλοὶ πάλιν ἐξῆς πάντες εἰσιν οἱ λαγοί·
 οὐκ ἔστ' ἀλώπηξ ἡ μὲν εἴρων τῇ φύσει,
 ἡ δ' αὐθέκαστος, ἀλλ' εἴαν τρισμυρίας
 ἀλώπεκάς τις συναγάγῃ, μίαν φύσιν
 15 ἀπαξαπάσαις ὄψεται τρόπον θ' ἓνα.
 ἡμῶν δ' ὅσα καὶ τὰ σώματ' ἐστὶ τὸν ἀριθμὸν
 καθ' ἑνὸς, τοσούτους ἐστὶ καὶ τρόπους ἰδεῖν.

Ἡδὶον σὺδὲν οὐδὲ¹ μουσικώτερον
 ἔστ' ἢ δύνασθαι λαιδορούμενον φέρειν·
 20 ὁ λαιδορῶν γὰρ, ἂν ὁ λαιδορούμενος
 μὴ προσποιῇται, λαιδορεῖται λαιδορῶν.

Οἱ φιλόσοφοι ζητοῦσιν, ὥς ἀκήκοα,²
 περὶ τοῦτο τ' αὐτοῖς πολὺς ἀναλούται χρόνος,
 τί ἐστὶν ἀγαθόν³ κοῦδὲ εἰς εὐρηκέα πω
 45 τί ἐστὶν. Ἀρετὴν καὶ φρόνησίν φασι,⁴ καὶ
 πλέκουσι ταῦτα μᾶλλον ἢ τὶ τὰγαθόν.

¹ 232. — ² Verb-√? How formed? — ³ Sense how different if τὸ ἀγαθόν? — ⁴ Why no acc.?

ἐν ἀγρῷ διατρίβων τὴν τε γῆν σκάπτων ἐγὼ
 νῦν εὔρον¹· εἰρήνην ᾗ στίλ. ὦ Ζεῦ φίλτατε,
 τῆς² ἐπαφροδίτου καὶ φιλανθρώπου θεοῦ!
 γάμους, ἐορτὰς,³ συγγενεῖς, παῖδας, φίλους,
 πλοῦτον, ὑγίειαν, σίτον, οἶνον, ἡδονήν,
 αὕτη δίδωσι. Ταῦτα πάντ' ἂν ἐκλίπη,
 τέθνηκε κοινῇ πᾶς ὁ τῶν ζώων βίος.

5

Τὸν μὲν λέγοντα τῶν δέοντων μηδὲ θεῶν
 μακρὸν νόμιζε, κἂν δὲ εἴπη συλλαβᾶς·
 τὸν δ' εὖ λέγοντα μὴ νόμιζ' εἶναι μακρὸν,
 μηδ' ἂν σφόδρ' εἴπη πολλὰ καὶ πολλὸν χρόνον.
 τεκμήριον δὲ τοῦδε τὸν Ὅμηρον λάβε·
 οὗτος γὰρ ἡμῖν μυριάδας ἐπῶν γράφει,
 ἀλλ' οὐδὲ εἰς Ὅμηρον εἴρηκεν μακρόν.

10

Ἄνθρωπος δίκαιός ἐστιν⁴ οὐχ ὁ μὴ ἀδικῶν,
 ἀλλ' ὅστις ἀδικεῖν δυνάμενος, μὴ βούλεται·
 οὐδ' ὅς τὰ μικρὰ λαμβάνειν ἀπέσχετο,
 ἀλλ' ὅς τὰ μεγάλα καρτερεῖ μὴ λαμβάνων,
 ἔχει δυνάμενος καὶ κρατεῖν ἀξιομίως·
 οὐδ' ὅς γε ταῦτα πάντα διατηρεῖ μόνον,
 ἀλλ' ὅστις ἄδολον γνησίαν τ' ἔχων φύσιν
 εἶναι δίκαιος κοῦ δοκεῖν εἶναι θέλει.

15

20

¹ = perf. have found, sc. αὐτό, it, i. e. good, the highest good. 212. N.
² C. 590. — ³ What a lovely, &c. 187. 2: C. 372. ζ. — ⁴ C. 660. a. —
⁵ Subj.

ΑΝΘΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ.

- ¹ Καλλιόπη σοφίην ἡρώϊδος εὔρεν ἀοιδῆς·
 Κλειῶ καλλιχόρου κιθάρης μεληδέα μολπὴν·
 Εὐτέρπη τραγικοῖο χοροῦ πολυηχέα φωνήν.
 Μελπομένη θνητοῖσι μελίφρονα βάρβιτον εὔρε.
 5 Τερψιχόρη χαρίεσσα πόρεν τεχνήμονας αὐλούς·
 ἔμνους ἀθανάτων Ἑρατῶ πολυτερπέας εὔρε.
 τέρψιας ὀρχηθμοῖο Πολύμνια πάνσοφος εὔρεν.
 Οὐρανὴ πόλον εὔρε καὶ οὐρανίων χορὸν ἄστρον.
 κωμικὸν εὔρε Θάλεια βίον τε καὶ ἥθεα κεδνά.
- 10 Οὐκ ἔθανες, Πρώτη, μετέβης δ' ἐς ἀμείνονα χῶρον,
 καὶ ναίεις μακάρων νήσους θαλήῃ ἐνὶ πολλῇ,
 ἔνθα κατ' Ἑλυσίων πεδίων σκιρτῶσα γέγηθας
 ἄνθεσιν ἐν μαλακοῖσι, κακῶν ἔκτοσθεν ἀπάντων.
 οὐ χειμῶν λυπεῖ σ', οὐ καὦμ', οὐ νοῦσος ἐνοχλεῖ,
 15 οὐ πείνη σ', οὐ δίψος ἔχει σ'· ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ποθεινὸς²
 ἀνθρώπων ἔτι σοὶ βίος· ζῶεις γὰρ ἀμέμπτως
 αὐγαῖς ἐν καθαράϊσιν Ὀλύμπου πλησίον ὄντος.
- ³ Ἦν νέος ἀλλὰ πένης, νῦν γηρῶν πλούσιός εἰμι.
 ὦ μόνος | ἐκ πάντων || οἰκτρὸς ἔν | ἀμφοτέρῳις!
 20 ὃς τότε μὲν χρῆσθαι δυνάμην, ὅπότε οὐδὲ ἐν εἶχον·
 νῦν δ' ὅποτε χρῆσθαι μὴ δύναμαι, τότε ἔχω.
- Πλοῦς σφαλερὸς τὸ ζῆν· χειμαζόμενοι γὰρ ἐν αὐτῷ
 πολλάκι ναυηγῶν πταίμεν οἰκτρότερα.

¹ Lines 1–17 are in *heroic hexameter*. 251. 2: C. 704. 1.—² Verse-cæsure of this line!—³ Of the next ten lines, the odd are in *heroic hexameter*, the even in *elegiac pentameter*. 250. 4: C. 705.

τὴν δὲ Τύχην βιότοιο κυβερνήτειραν ἔχοντες,
 ὥς ἐπὶ τοῦ πελάγους, ἀμφίβολοι πλέομεν,
 οἱ μὲν ἐπ' εὐποίῃ, οἱ δ' ἔμπαλιν.¹ Ἀλλ' ἅμα πάντες
 εἰς ἓνα τὸν κατὰ γῆς ὄρμον ἀπερχόμεθα.

ᾧ τῆς βραχείας ἡδονῆς τῆς τοῦ βίου ! 5
 τὴν ὀξύτητα τοῦ χρόνου πενήσατε.
 ἡμεῖς καθεζόμεσθα καὶ κοιμώμεθα,
 μοχθοῦντες ἢ τρυφῶντες · ὁ δὲ χρόνος τρέχει,
 τρέχει καθ' ² ἡμῶν τῶν ταλαιπώρων βροτῶν,
 φέρων ἡκάστου τῷ βίῳ καταστροφὴν. 10

¹ back — contrarywise, the other way. — ² against us, i. e. to our injury.



NOTES.

THE following Notes will, in certain parts, be found to involve some of the higher principles of language. These have been introduced, partly for the sake of the teacher, partly to quicken and gratify those select scholarly students who begin already to feel the philosopher's desire "*rerum cognoscere causas*," and partly to aid, however humbly, the progress of that higher logical philology which is gradually asserting its just sway in the realm of speech.

JESTS.

The authorship of these jests has been generally, though without sufficient evidence, assigned to Hierocles, a philosopher of the New Platonic School, who flourished at Alexandria about the middle of the fifth century.

AZTEIA. An *doreion* or jest was not a low vulgar *joke*, but (*δoru*, 1* *urbs*, *city*) the polished witticism peculiar to city-life; an *urbanity* or *pleasantry*.

1. **LETTERS** are the *vocal elements of speech*. A thorough knowledge of them is the natural and sole foundation for the science of grammar, and can be gained only by studying them physiologically as the product of the vocal organs. The student who desires this deeper knowledge, may find aid from Crosby's

* The marginal figures refer to the page, the others to the line.

Gen. Gram. and Hupfeld's "Nature and Kinds of the Sounds of Speech," trans. in Bib. Sac., Vol. VIII. p. 778.

A **VOWEL** is a vocal tone which, in its flow from the glottis to the lips, is unchecked, though generally modified, by the organs of speech.

Σχολαστικός denotes, either, 1. One free from business, — a man of leisure; or, 2. One who gives his leisure to learning, — a scholar; or, 3. One who makes ungrounded pretensions to, or display of, knowledge, — a pedant or wiseacre. The last is the proper translation in this book of jests, since its author aims at ridiculing men who made large pretensions to wisdom, but were really great blockheads.

Βουλομενος. — ου-. A **DIPHTHONG** is a compound vocal tone, formed by the union in one syllable of two simple vowel-sounds uttered in a single, continuous act of the vocal organs. V. Crosby, Kühner, and Hupfeld in loc.

2. παρα μικρον, within a little; thus: along by a little, sc. space, i. e. with a small interval = by a little ways = within a little of. So in Eng., He was (or came) within a little of strangling.

ἐπιπνη. — ἐ-. A **BREATHING** is a voluntary exhalation of air which necessarily precedes the organic action of the throat in pronouncing the succeeding vowel. It is called smooth or rough, according to the force of the air-pressure. The ancient languages had generally a sign for each, but the English, like most modern tongues, has none for the smooth. The *h* in *while*, *which*, *when*, and many other words, is really a rough breathing, and would be more correctly located before the *w*. Thus, *hwile*, *hwich*, *hwen*. or *'wile*, *'wich*, *'wen*.

Ὡμοσεν. Let the pupil be persuaded here, in the very outset, never in one instance to neglect the references to anomalous verbs, found in S. 118. Master the chief parts of each verb the first time it comes up. This alone will save time, trouble, and that great bane to true study, vexation of mind. Respectable scholarship in Greek, in or out of college, demands it. Policy also bids it, since the same verbal form is rarely referred to more than once; so that he who forgets the first reference, will generally have no second one to help him.

5. Σχολαστικός. — Σχ-. A **CONSONANT** is properly a dull clicking

sound made by a closure, more or less perfect, of the respective pairs of vocal organs. It always either begins or ends a vowel-tone, and therefore is really not itself a vocal sound. It is rather the *edge* or *boundary* of such a sound, — that *articulum* or *joint* which interrupts the continuous flow of the vocal current and gives human speech its possibility and its power. It however includes, as it were by courtesy, a portion of the contiguous vowel-tone, and by virtue of that addition receives a name (*con-sonans*) and place among the elements of language. The student, who aims at thorough scholarship and a finished enunciation in any tongue, would do well to verify each letter by actual experiment.

6. *ἰππους*. Plural, like Eng. *slumbers*. — 'Ο δε, sc. *ἑφην*. We remark here, once for all, that, to avoid repetition, the Greek, like the English, omits any word or words which can be easily supplied from the context.

1. Σχολαστικὸς. — κός. ACCENT. 1. *Definition*. Greek written accent was a *particular elevated stress of voice* designating the *tone-syllable* of a word. 2. *Nature*. Not yet fully known. Perhaps the following statement is nearly the truth on the point. The Greek mind, while paying some regard to *quantity* by an *oral* tone, put the *written* accent or tone on a word to indicate not so much the *quantity* as the *quality* of a word. I. e., it showed the *stress of thought* rather than the *stress of voice*, the *sense* rather than the *sound*. It is, therefore, an *internal* rather than an *external* mark, and belongs more to the *idea* than to the *form* of the word. (C. 734; K. 29. 1, 2.) We accent Greek chiefly as to *quantity*. Let, then, the pupil disregard the written accent for *pronunciation*, and study it only for its — 3. *Uses*. Viz. to show the differences between words, or the senses and forms of the same word, the quantity of doubtful vowels, the original form of words, and their use in a sentence. (C. 722. R. 3; K. 29. 8, Translator's Note.) 4. *Position*. Ascertainable by no fixed, foreknown law. The lexicon gives the place for any individual word, and, *that* being known, the grammar tells *what words* are or are not accented, *what accent* any word must take, and the *position* for all forms of words which are obtained by inflection, comparison, or conjugation. 5. *Special Points*. a. The "quantity of the last syllable regulates the accent of the two preceding it." (S. New

Edit. 30. 5. N. 2.) b. The written grave accent denotes a *falling tone*, and is therefore rather a *weak* accent than “no accent at all.” (19. 2.) c. Sophocles might have said (20. 4.) “this acute becomes grave” *unless* the word stands grammatically alone, or before important pauses, as e. g. the period, colon, &c. C. 729. N. a; K. 31. I. and R. 1. d. “Atonics or proclitics are certain monosyllables which, in connected discourse, are so closely united to the following word that they coalesce with it and lose their accent. Exc. *ἐξ* after the word it governs, at the end of a verse, or before a punctuation-mark, *ὥς* after the word it should precede, and *οὐ* at the end of a sentence with the meaning, *No*, — cases occurring chiefly in poetry, — retain the accent.” (K. 32. Cf. C. 731 and N.) e. Atonics, immediately preceding enclitics, are accented. f. If the penult be long by nature, and the last syllable short by nature, the penult, if accented, must take the circumflex.

2. *ἡδύναντο*. In the table of anomalous verbs (118) some tenses in use of *regular formation* are not given. E. g. under *δάκνω* you will not find imperf. *ἔδακνον*.

14. *καμύσας*. Not that this is “Epic language.” (10. 4. N. 2.) The Greek of “Jests” is late and somewhat impure, and might therefore contain, as prose often will, a stray word or phrase of poetry. Yet the change referred to is found in one instance in Attic Greek.

- 8 1. *Καίρῳ ἔχω μὴ ὀσθενήσας*. Lit. *For a time I have not having been sick*, — a more intense and significant form of speech than *ὀσθενήκα* or our common periphrase, *I have been sick*. It rather denotes a “continued condition of the action,” and thus is equivalent to the Eng. *I have not for some time been through a fit of sickness*. K. 310. 4 (K.); C. 637 and N. a. “The verb (222. N. 2) would” not “have been sufficient.”

10. *ὑπαπλώσατο*. This author often omits the temp. aug. (80. N. 4).

16. *πιεῖν . . . καλὸν*, *water to drink, if it was good*, i. e. if the water was good to drink.

23. *εἰς χειμῶνα*, *in a storm*. Though *εἰς* cannot here be rendered *into*, yet it really has that meaning; for in such cases the writer seems to have in his mind the idea both of *coming* INTO a given place or state, and when there of *acting* IN it.

14. Εἶχομαι εὐφρανθῆναι. *I pray that I may see you coming even without a head, only being sound (being uninjured), and may rejoice ; i. e. in seeing you thus.*

21. Ἔλαχεν is here intransitive ; it fell then by lot first to the barber, i. e. to watch.

25. Μέγα κουρεύς. *A great villain, the barber ; sc. ἰστί.* Yet a Greek on hearing such a sentence would no more think of ἰστί, than we think of *is* when we hear one say, *A great scoundrel, that broker.*

FABLES.

THE Fables in this volume are from a collection called the *Æsopic Fables* ; though it is doubtful whether *most* of them are in any sense *Æsop's*, and still more doubtful whether *any* of them remain as he left them. *Æsop*, at first a slave, afterwards received his freedom on account of his talents. He flourished about B. C. 620.

1. ἐθέασατο. The rule in 94 respecting pure, mute, and liquid verbs, and all rules for forming the tenses of the pass. and mid. voices, apply to *deponent* verbs ; as such verbs are supposed to have been derived from a corresponding active voice.

8. Ἐπιστάσα. Some verbs have more than one root. Thus the root of ἵστημι (from ἰστάω, 96. 1) is in the *pres.* ἵστα ; while the root of the same verb in the 2 *aor.* ἔστην (from ΣΤΑΩ) is στα. Hence in 117 the term *root of the verb* refers sometimes to one root and sometimes to the other.

10. φρέατος. Goes w. κάτωθεν and belongs to 46. 1.

5. Κόραξ. We now pass from letters and signs to *words*. A SUBSTANTIVE is a word which expresses an object of thought ; i. e. anything of which mind thinks or conceives.

The Nom. and Gen. of all nouns are to be learned from the *Lexicon*. The rules, then, in 36. 1, 2, are not to show how the Nom. is formed from the Gen., as though the student had first learned the latter ; but to show him, when he has learned both, that there is a natural connection between them, and that one is

not assumed arbitrarily and independently of the other. The Gen. is taken as a basis rather than the Nom., because it contains all the radical letters of the noun, while the Nom. often does not.

11. τῷ Θεῷ. In the sing. dat. of the 1st and 2d declensions, the final letters η, ε, and φ are supposed to have been originally written αι, ηι, and ωι. Hence the subscript. C. 90. 4, 5.

7 10. τί σιτοῦμενοι. Lit. *Feeding on what do you, &c.* = Eng. *What do you feed on that you, &c.*

8 9. ἔρρεψεν. Sophocles, in saying (12. N. 3) that "ἐ remains unaltered before ρ, σ, and ζ," would, in compound verbs, confine his exception to the pres. sing. 1st pers.

13. φυνγύν. A verb may be followed by one or more nouns, and at the same time be followed by an inf. So we, "He gave *it me*, TO CARRY."

9 11. ἕως οὗ, sc. χρόνου, = ἕως τοῦ χρόνου, οὗ, *until the time in which*, or simply *until*. "Ἔως is here a preposition.

10 2. ἀρπενὲς agrees with βάρος· *that this has been attached to them, not only an unbecoming, but also (καὶ) a superfluous burden.*

8. πρόσφορα. Sophocles is somewhat deficient in the accentuation of adjectives and participles. The following rules are from Kühner, 75 :—

GENERAL LAW. Adj. and participles are accented like substantives, except that

1. The Fem. is accented on the same syllable as the Masc., through all the cases, where the final syllable permits.

2. Participles accent the same syllable in the Neuter Nom. as in the Masc., when the syllable permits.

3. Contracts in -οῖς, -ῇ, -οῦν, from -εος, -έα, εον, or -όος, -όα or ὀή, -δον, are perispomena through all the cases and numbers (except the Nom. and Acc. Dual Masc. and Neut. which are oxytones), though the uncontracted forms of those in -εος are proparoxytones.

4. Barytone feminines of adj. and part., whose Masc. is of the 3d decl., are perispomena in the Gen. Pl.; but all the other cases retain the accent of the Masc.

REM. The Nom. of compound adj. are accented as follows.

a. Those in -ος, when the last part is formed of a subst. or adj., follow the general rule, i. e. are proparoxytones. But if the last part is formed of a verb, adj. with a long penult are oxytones,

those with a *short* penult are commonly *paroxytones* if they have an *active*, but *proparoxytones* if they have a *passive*, sense. Yet words compounded with a prep., a privative or intensive, *ἐν* and *δυσ*, *ἀγαν*, *ἀει*, *ἀρι*, *ἀρτι*, *ἐρι*, *ἥμι*, *ζα*, *παν*, and *πολυ*, are always *proparoxytones*, and therefore exceptions to the rule respecting words with a short penult.

b. Verbal adj. in *-τός* remain oxytones, even in compounds, if they have *three* endings, but are *proparoxytones* if they have but *two*.

c. All compounds in *-λήξ*, *-ράξ*, *-τρέξ*, and *-σφάξ*, are oxytones.

Dry rules, do you say? Apply them rightly and they will become interesting. Let not the pupil be discouraged about accent. Beside their uses, mentioned in the Notes (Acc. p. 1. l. 1. R. 3), no one can be an accomplished practical scholar in Greek without a knowledge of it. And then one has a sweet and imperial joy when he casts his eye eventually on a Greek page, and feels that there is no mark or form there which he does not fully understand.

9. *πῶς ἔχουσιν*, sc. *ἑαυτούς*. Lit. *How they have themselves = How they are*. Cf. Eng. *How do you find yourself?*

16. *τεθνηκυῖαν*. The acc. of part. will be considered more fully when we come to the verb. Yet here we may notice the accentual law of part. mentioned in Exc. 1. Thus the acc. of the fem. follows that of the masculine. But the masc. nom. has the acc. on the tone-syll., i. e. on *-κος* (= *κοις*), and therefore the fem. must have it on its tone-syll., i. e. on *-κυι-*. But in the 1st Decl., the acc. of the oblique cases follows that of the nom. (31. N. 2. (2)), which is here on the penult. Therefore the accus. must have it on the penult.

18. *πάντα*. Monosyllables of the 3d Decl. (35. N. 3) in *other* cases than the Gen. or Dat. follow the accentual law of polysyllables mentioned in 35. N. (2). Hence, here the acc. is on *παντ-*, because Nom. *πᾶς* (= *παντς*) takes the acc.

1. *ἀπαντα*. "By prefixing one or more syll. to a word, the acc. 11 is removed towards the *beginning*, by affixing them, towards the end." K. 30. 1. c.

17. *φρέατι*. If a verb, compounded with a prep., is followed by

a noun which may be governed by either the verb or the prep., the noun should be construed with the compound verb as a whole, unless the preposition can be separated from the verb and joined with the substantive, without altering the sense.

- 12 1. φιλεργός is a compound adj. in -ος, which has its last component part formed from a verb (ἔργω), and its penult long. According, therefore, to N. p. 10. l. 8. Rem. a, it must be oxytone.

8. ἀλόγων. Most compound adjectives, except those in S. 55, are of two endings.

11. αὐτή. In such cases as this, αὐτός is to be rendered by *himself, herself, themselves*. Here, *she attempted herself* also.

- 13 3. Note p. 1. l. 6, is well illustrated in this fable. Thus συλλαμβάνει and ἀγρεύει are without *subjects expressed*, ὑμετέρα without its *noun*, and ἐμέ without its *verb*; because ὁ ποιμήν is easily supplied to the first two, συλλήψει to ὑμετέρα, and ἀγρεύει to ἐμέ. So p. 7. l. 11, Δρόσον sc. σιτούμενοι: p. 9. l. 14, ἐκόμισε sc. αὐτόν (i. e. κολοῖόν): p. 9. l. 15, κολοῖος sc. ἐστί.

4. Λέων. The following principles, derived mainly from Becker's German School-Grammar, may possibly aid the student in forming clearer ideas of the structure and use of words.

Words are either *notional* or *relational*. Notional words express *notions* or *ideas*; relational words express the *relations* of notions or ideas to each other. The ideas expressed by notional words may be resolved into ideas of *beings* or ideas of *activities*. By a *being* is meant, not merely, in the common sense, a *person*, but anything which either in reality or imagination may be said to *be*. By *activity* is meant anything which a being *does* or *manifests*. A word which designates a being is called a *substantive*, a word which designates an activity is called either a *verb* or an *adjective*.*

* Rem. The adjective as truly denotes action as the verb. The mind necessarily regards all objects (*beings*) as having activity or an *active nature*. And every advance of modern science brings more clearly to view the wonderful fact that Nature is constantly pervaded and animated by a hidden energy which never sleeps; so that everything in the world — whether matter or spirit — is in action, and nothing absolutely at rest. Now the verb represents the active nature of the being or object as *manifesting* a special activity, — as *acting*, — or, as is commonly said, it expresses

Substantives, adjectives, and verbs are notional ; all the other parts of speech express relations, since, as single words, they convey no separate idea to the mind.

Again. Words, as first used by man to express his ideas, must have originally contained certain primary letters which probably constituted but *one syllable*. But as language advanced, new letters and syllables gradually became necessary to express new ideas or new relations of the old idea. In this way most words (except those which denote *relations* only, as, e. g., *pronouns, prepositions, &c.*) have now two distinct parts ; one *notional*, expressing the main idea, and constituting the real *heart* of the word ; the other *relational*, e. g. affixes, prefixes, vowel-changes, &c., called also the “formative part,” and expressing *relations* of the notional part to other words in the sentence.

The above statements may be tested by the following sentence : “The luminaries of heaven no longer shone with his splendor, the adorned earth no longer looked fair with his beauty.” Here *luminaries, heaven, splendor, earth, beauty, and shone, adorned, looked, fair*, are notional words ; the first series expressing notions of being, the last, notions of activity : while *the, of, longer, with, his*, are *relational* words, denoting, not ideas, but the relations of ideas ; and *luminaries, shone, adorned, and looked* are both notional and relational, the letters *-es* showing the relation of the being *luminari(y)*, and the letters *o* and *ed* showing the relation of the activities *shine, adorn, and look*, respectively, to other words in the sentence.

The notional part of a word is called variously *root, stem, or*

action. But the adjective represents the active nature as *being* active, in *general*, rather than *showing* action, in *particular*, — as displaying not so much action as a *state* of action, — as *having* activity and exhibiting that activity in permanent properties called *qualities*. For a quality is properly only a uniform method of action. The position that adjectives express action may, at first, seem strange. But a little thoughtful experiment will eventually show it to be a fact, — perfectly obvious with regard to many, e. g. *violent, tumultuous, fierce* ; while those which remain (mostly of Saxon origin), as *hot, cold, white, true, old*, can be usually traced to a word expressing a distinct active idea as the original and chief element in their meaning.

crude form, and is designated by some modern philologists by the sign $\sqrt{}$, a character said to be a form of the letter τ , and to stand for the word *root*. This sign is to be regarded as in apposition with the form which follows. Thus, $\sqrt{\lambda\epsilon\omicron\upsilon\tau}$ means, not *the root* or *λεοντ*, but *the root* $\lambda\epsilon\omicron\upsilon\tau$, i. e. the root *which is* *λεοντ*.*

14. *κέρματα* is strictly to be construed with the part., and *αὐτά* is to be supplied to the verb. Some may prefer to consider *κέρματα* the object, at the same time, of the part. and verb. So we, "Taking he threw a stone."

- 14 10. *τροφῆς*. In this and like cases some grammarians understand *μέρος*. But there is no reason to suppose a Greek on hearing such a sentence thought of the word *μέρος*, any more than we, on hearing any one say, "Give me of your food," should think of the word *part*. The action expressed by some verbs is such in its very nature as to refer only to a part of the object of the action; as *γεύομαι*, *to taste*, an action which cannot refer to the *whole*; for such an action would not be *tasting*, but *eating*. So *μεταδοῦναι*, *to impart*, *to share with*, cannot refer to the whole of the thing shared; which would be, not *to share with*, but to give outright, and should be expressed by *δοῦναι*, and not *μεταδοῦναι*.

αὐτὸς. PRONOUNS are obviously relational words, since by themselves they convey no notion or idea, but are only *representatives* of an idea.

17. *οἷός τε ἦν*, *what sort* of a creature *he was*; where *τε* has little force. *Ἔθεάσατο τὸν ὄνον, οἷός τε ἦν*, = *ἑθεάσατο, οἷός τε ὁ ὄνος ἦν*.

- 15 1. *ἐγένετο*, sc. *ὄνος*. A new subject, different from the leading subject of the sentence, should be *expressed*; unless, as here, it is too obvious to admit of mistake.

2. *κατέφωγεν*. Notice how the Greek, by a different mental conception, says, *eat him* down, where the English could also have said, *eat him* up.

14. *δι' ἀλκῆς* and *δι' ἐπινοίας* are opposed to each other, and to be read with emphasis: *not being able*, etc. BY STRENGTH, *he determined* BY DEVICE. Excellence in translating depends much on properly placing the emphasis.

* Rem. This sign was not borrowed from mathematics; but nature, by an obvious analogy, suggested it equally to the mathematician and the philologist.

13. *Τούτων . . . ἦν*, *The wolf hearing these things, that nothing* 16
(lit. *was following*) *corresponded with her words*; i. e. that her words were not followed by corresponding conduct. *Τούτων ἀκούσας, ὡς οὐδὲν ἦν* is in conformity with a common Greek idiom for ἀκούσας, ὡς τούτων οὐδὲν ἦν. See N. p. 14. l. 17.

APOTHEGMS.

THESE Apothegms have been taken from a large collection made by Plutarch, a Bœotian, a voluminous writer on many subjects, who flourished near the end of the first century.

4. *πρώτους* is used here as a noun, *the first* (i. e. the first men) 17
of the provinces.

7. Zopyrus was a Persian in the army of Darius when he was besieging Babylon. He mutilated himself and fled to the Babylonians, telling them he had suffered this from Darius because he advised him to raise the siege.

12. *Διονύσιος, κ. τ. λ.* The orators before the people were to speak in the order of the letter they drew; he that drew A, first, he that drew B, second, and so on. When Dionysius drew M, some one told him *Μωρολογεῖς*, i. e. M stands for *Μωρολογεῖς*; but Dionysius told him that it stood for *Μοναρχήσω*.

1. *ἔπως, κ. τ. λ.* These thieves stole the garments of the Syracusans while they were at bath before supper, or intoxicated after it. 18

7. *βούλομαι, κ. τ. λ.*, *I wish there to be some one* (lit. *him who is*, 140. 3) *more hated than I*.

8. *Φιλίππος*. ANALYTIC DECLENSION. This method of Declension, it will be observed, is simply giving the *constitutional elements* of a noun, viz. the *notional* and *relational* parts, or the root and syllables of formation. This, and nothing short of this, insures accurate knowledge of the substantive.

10. *ἐνα*. *Εἷς* and its compounds are accented like monosyllabic nouns of the 3d Declen. 35. N. 2 (2).

20. *πάντες* limits *αἰτοῦντος*, which governs *τι*. The pith of this

apothegm consists in a play on the word *αλας*, which means both *collar-bone* and *key*.

- 19 2. *αἶμα*. When a verb is connected with both a subj. and pred., the former generally has the article, and may thus be distinguished from the latter; as here, τὸν μετ' Ἑσπερίαν is the subj., and ἀμφότερον the predicate.

3. *απριλ*. The "Precession" theory of Crosby we have now and then adopted as ingenious, though only probable. On the existence, in point of time, of *α* before *γ* in the 1st Dec., cf. K. 43. R. 3.

6. *αι*. That the forms of the article, *δ, η, οι, αι* were originally *τος, τη, ται, ται*, is beyond reasonable doubt. The rough breathing is supposed to have been assumed by way of compensating for the loss of *τ*.

9. *αληθείς*. Reference is often made to a section in the grammar, in which section are *other* references to other sections requiring the special attention of the student.

17. *θριξι*. From either *√θριχ* or *√τριχ*. If from *θριχ*, *θ* becomes *τ* wherever *χ* remains unchanged, according to the principle that "two successive syllables cannot each begin with a rough consonant." 14. 3: C. 101. β; 62. If from *τριχ*, *τ* is roughened into *θ* to compensate for the smoothing of *χ* into *κ*, which it undergoes in forming *ξ*. K. 21. 3.

- 20 5. *εἰς μέσον*, i. e. into the common stock to be freely eaten.

16. *μή, κ. τ. λ.* Supply some such word as *order, wish*, thus: *whether* he would order *anything else in addition to these things* which he had already ordered. I order *nothing else*, said he, *than*, etc.

- 21 1. *ἔχει*. We now begin to refer minutely to VERBS. Let the student come to this part of his work with a resolute thoroughness, for the verb is the *life* of a sentence. Whatever its form, it everywhere expresses *action*. But action is the chief part, — the sum and end of existence, since sentient beings *live* only as they *act*. And as language is the *speech* of life, that part of speech which denotes the most of life is the most important. Especially is it the great word in the Greek, where, some one says, to know the verb is to know more than half of all that is to be known. What, then, the scholar wants now, is a *perfect familiarity with every verbal form in its minutest parts and changes*.

2. ἤρκεσεν. AUGMENT. There are two strong and directly opposite theories as to the *syllabication of augment*. The one annihilates the distinction of *temporal* and *syllabic*, and asserts that the augment is always a syllable, and that that syllable is *ε*. When the verb begins with a vowel, the *ε* merges in it. If the vowel is short, it takes in the *ε* and becomes long; if already long, it absorbs it. E. g. ἔθελω, impf. ἐ-έθελον, ἤθελον; ὀκέλλω, ἐ-όκελλον, ᾤ-κελλον: but ὤθιζω, ἐ-ώθιζον, ᾤθιζον. K. 119 (foot-note). The other theory maintains that, where the verb begins with a vowel, the augment is never syllabic; i. e. no proof can be offered from usage that the *ε* first existed as a distinct syllable, and was afterwards merged in the initial vowel which followed. The last opinion seems most probable, the imperfects εἶχον, εἶπον (from ἔχω and ΕΠΩ), &c., being a strong historic argument in its favor. As the question is unsettled, both formulas are denoted in the scheme of verbal analysis offered in this work.

7. ἦν, = ἐκείνας χώρας ἦν, *More territory than what he had* = (in full) *more territory than the territory which he had*.

13. οὐκ ἔτι ἦν, Lit. *to find Themistocles living disorderly was no longer*, i. e. existed no longer, had no more a place, was no longer possible.

2. ὥς, κ. τ. λ., *inasmuch as the power (derived) from friends excites (one) to do injustice*.

3. Οὐ, κ. τ. λ., *Have I not indeed somehow been concealed from myself (while) saying something wrong? = Have I not indeed somehow unawares to myself said something wrong?*

7. κύλικος, i. e. of poison, which, among the ancients, was generally of hemlock.

10. ROOTS AND TERMINATIONS. λέγε. The analysis of the verb adopted by Kühner and some other grammarians, is more thorough and true to language than that of Sophocles. Their terms, also, are more nicely expressive of the office of the verbal elements. For this reason their analysis and terms are employed in this work, and may be stated thus. Every verbal form consists of the *stem* and the *syllables of formation*. The stem contains the grand idea of the verb as a particular activity or action, and is therefore the central, primary, and most important portion. E. g. λεγ in λέγε is the stem, expressing the general idea of the activity

speaking. The syllables of formation denote the relations of the action to *person*, *number*, *tense* (i. e. time), &c., and may come before or after the stem. If *before*, they are called *augment*, or *reduplication*; if *after*, *inflection-endings*. These inflection-endings are again resolved into three elements, called, according to their respective offices, *tense-characteristic*, *mode-vowel*, and *personal-ending*.

The tense-characteristic is the consonant which stands next after the verb-stem, and marks the *tense*, or time of the action. The mode-vowel follows immediately upon the tense-characteristic, and marks the *mode* or *style* of the action, and varies its form accordingly. The personal-ending comes last, marks the *person* and *number* as the *agency* of the action, and varies its form accordingly. There are, then, in the full form of a verb *six* parts or elements, which, reckoned backwards from the end, are,—1. Personal-ending; 2. Mode-vowel; 3. Tense-sign; 4. Verb-stem; 5. Augment; 6. Reduplication. Some of these serve several distinct, minor purposes, as indicative of *voice*, &c., and might therefore be resolved anew: but their office is too delicate and recondite to bring into useful notice in an elementary treatise. The elements above noticed, though not all absolutely *simple*, may yet be properly so considered, in view of larger combinations among themselves. Again, if all of the word after the verb-root be considered as one part, we shall have two *compound* elements: one extending from reduplication to tense-sign inclusive, and called the *tense-stem*; the other from tense-sign to personal-ending inclusive, and called the *tense-ending*. The tense-stem does not properly take in the augment, because that is confined to the indicative mode. These elements may be seen in the verbal form ἐλελύκειμεν, where μεν = personal-ending; ει = mode-vowel; κ = tense-sign; λυ = verb-stem; λε = reduplication; ε = augment; while λελυκ = tense-stem, and κειμεν = tense-ending. Or by notation thus:

$$\overset{6}{\epsilon} + \overset{5}{\lambda\epsilon} + \underbrace{\overset{4}{\lambda\upsilon} + \overset{3}{\kappa}}_7 + \underbrace{\overset{2}{\epsilon\iota} + \overset{1}{\mu\epsilon\nu}}_8;$$

the upper figures designating the simple, the lower the compound, elements. Those who prefer can use the old terms of Sophocles, making the words *root*, *connecting-vowel* (c. v.), and *termination*

equivalent to stem, mode-vowel (m. v.), and personal-ending, respectively. The termination of the inf. is rather an impersonal than a personal ending.

To lessen any remaining difficulties, let the pupil notice that, —

1. The above elements are not *all* found in *every* part of the verb.

2. In many of its forms the verb *ends* with the mode-vowel, which is often lengthened into its corresponding long vowel or diphthong, λέγω for λέγο, and λέγει for λέγε.

3. The pers.-endings *σαι, σο*, in the pass. and mid. sing. 2. pers., become *αι, ο* by dropping *σ*; and the contraction mentioned in 84.

5 is a regular contraction (23) of the m. v. and the vowel or diphthong of the pers.-ending. Thus the pass. impf. sing. 2. pers. *τύπτε* is *ἐτύπτε-σο*, dropping *σ*, *ἐτύπτε'ο*, contracted, *ἐτύπτου*.

4. In cases like *τύπτεσαι*, the contraction into *τύπται* is by dropping *σ*, contracting *ε'αι* into *ηι*, and *ηι* into *ει*. E. g. *τύπτεσαι, τύπτε'αι, τύπται*. (Cf. 3. N. 3 (2).)

5. In contract verbs the stem, m. v., and pers.-end. are to be sought in the verb *before* contraction. The contraction may be twofold; — a. as in *other* verbs (v. 3 above); e. g. *φιλέε-σο* (pass. imper.), *φιλέε'ο, φιλέου*; — and b. as in *contract* verbs, *φιλέου, φιλοῦ* (22. N. 3). Here the vowel of the verb-stem, the m. v., and a vowel of the pers.-end. are lost in the contraction.

18. *εἰ, κ. τ. λ., if whatever* (lit. *those very things which*) *seemed best to his father, seemed best also to him*; i. e. if he had the same opinion with his father.

12. *ἐκέλευσεν*. Here the fifth element is not found, as in *λαβεῖν* 26 (14) the third, fifth, and sixth.

19. *ὅσους, with which* (lit. *with as many as*, 198). — *ἄρκει* (159. 27 (14) *it is sufficient*), *it is possible*, etc.

17. *ὀφελιμώτατα, κ. τ. λ., and should conduct himself towards* 28 *them most usefully*; i. e. to their advantage.

5. *ἤμην* is the only pers. of the mid. impf. of *εἰμί* in good use. 29

14. *ἀπίστης ἂν, κ. τ. λ., You would have stood aloof from the* *possession of things belonging to others*.

19. *ὅ*. Often, as here, a foot-note involves knowledge given in previous foot or back note, which must be consulted.

22. *κατὰ βῆμα, at each step*. *Κατὰ* here is distributive. So *καθ' ἡμέραν, day by day, each day, daily*. 30

- 31 20. εἰποῦσα, κ. τ. λ., *after saying, You will bewail your h
envied such a possession for yourself, she made way with h
(lit. took herself off, sc. ἐκ τοῦ βιοῦ, out of life).*
- 32 1. εἰπόντος. Under the subject of "Formation of Tenses,
pupil is directed in the foot references to 118 (Anomalous V
that he may look out the verb in question, if on the list, at
how its presents are formed. Thus the ref. to 96. 18 is to e
how √εἶπ was originally √ΕΠ. The student will at first find
difficulty in applying the references to 96; but it will soon be
easier, and labor *here* will be amply rewarded. Too much
tion, indeed, cannot be given to this section (96), in conn
with the catalogue of verbs, which of itself is worth the co
the grammar.
2. Εἵματρο. Ref. to 96. 19 is to show that the original root o
verb was either μερ or μαρ, and that μερ was lengthened into
for the pres., while μαρ was taken for the perf. Such an *int*
change of the *root-vowel* in verbs is sometimes aptly call
vibration.
19. τὸ ζῆν. The Inf. is strictly a verbal noun, and may tak
article under the same limitations as other nouns.

VARIOUS HISTORY.

THE few pages in this book under the title of *Various His*
have been taken from a collection with the same title, in four
"books," or, as we should say in these days, chapters, made
Ælian, who was born in Italy, and flourished about A. D. 225.

- 34 7. Φύλαττε, κ. τ. λ., *Keep yourself therefore among those who
commended, by controlling your tongue and criticizing nothing
the things which do not concern you; i. e. which you are
ignorant to criticize.*
17. Λακωνικῶς, κ. τ. λ., *The Lacedæmonians at once laconica
&c.*
- 35 9. πασῶν, κ. τ. λ. In this sentence ἀνάγκη is subj. of ἐστί, :
limited by ἀλεγωρεῖν. Δικαίων is limited by θαυμάζεσθαι. For

unity is that his mind, having been all put upon these things, could make little of things really deserving of admiration (lit. to be admired).

12. γῆγε. The structure of this verbal form will illustrate the general subject of tense-formation. Thus: Old γ = $\gamma\alpha$, 96; add γ = $\gamma\gamma\omega$, 96. 16; vibrate = $\gamma\gamma\omega$ and $\gamma\gamma\omega$, 96. 19; reduplicate γ + $\gamma\gamma\omega$, 96. 1; affix m. v. = $\gamma\epsilon$ + $\gamma\gamma\omega$ + a = $\gamma\epsilon\gamma\omega a$.

17. ὄν, sc. ἰστέον or φασί. Short historic passages are often in this way, especially by late Greek writers. The full ἰστέον ὄν is sometimes found.

18. ἐπεῖρ. The Fut. tense demands much attention, as one seeing great variety in its formation.

1. ἐδίδασκεσθαι comes perhaps rather from $\gamma\delta a$ by affixing $\sigma\kappa$ than in $\gamma\Delta\Delta\chi$, by inserting σ and changing χ into κ , as stated by Boeckh, 96. N. 10.

17. εἰς ὃ π . In such cases π enlarges the meaning of δ by rendering it more indefinite; as, εἰς δ , for what; εἰς $\delta\tau$, for what ANYTHING, = for what in ANY RESPECT, = for what AT ALL, = for NEVER.

23. Βόρ. The early existence of the Digamma is an undoubted fact, and explains many of the present forms of words. For information consult S. 2. N. 3 (2d item), also New Edit. 262-264; 22. δ ; K. 200.

10. εἰ κατέχοι, sc. πράγματα, if he should get possession of (i. e. some master of), affairs.

16. πολίτην, to be a citizen, to have the rights of citizenship. See a chance or lot (κλήρου), i. e. land by lot, was assigned to him as to other citizens.

10. ἀποφυγεῖν, ἐνὸν φυγεῖν, to escape, it being in his power to do so; i. e. why seek to clear one's self of a charge by trial, when one can run away from trial?

MYTHOLOGY.

THE extracts under this head are from a book written by A. I. Loderus, consisting of fabulous stories respecting the gods and personages of antiquity; stories drawn mostly from the poets, which probably neither the poets nor he believed. Apollo flourished about B. C. 146.

The student should take this opportunity to get from some Classical Dictionary a view of Grecian and Roman mythology, not for the purpose of understanding allusions which he will meet every day in his classical reading, but that he may have some notion of the ignorance, folly, and wickedness of heathenism in its best state, and of what Christianity has done for the world.

- 40 2. *Γῆμας*. To find the verb-root from a given verbal form, steps of its formation must be traced backwards, according to the following RULE. *In a given verbal form every letter which can be accounted for must be taken out or changed. What remains must be the verb-root.* Thus, to find the verb-root of the verbal form *γῆμας*, drop *s*, as the sing. nom. masc. affix of the act. part. 1 aor., drop *a*, as the participial affix-vow. of the part. 1 aor., and change *η* in the tense-stem to *a*, which leaves *γαμ* as the root.
- 48 20. *προσαγορευθεῖσαν* is derived from *πρὸς-ἄγω* thus: *ἄγω* drive; *ἀγείρω*, I collect; *ἀγορά*, a collection, an assembly, a place of assembly, a place to address an assembly, i. e. to harangue; *ἀγορεύω*, I harangue; *προσαγορεύω*, I harangue to, I speak to, I call by name. The student can do nothing more profitably than to trace in this way the meanings of words. Indeed, without doing it he can never become a scholar.
- 46 1. *ὅσα*. The words *ὀλίγα δὲ ὅσα* in the text mean literally, *but little as much as a little is*, = *but as little as little may be*, = *but a very little*.
18. *παθεῖν*. The *θ* in this word, when dropped, transfers its aspirations to the *κ* of the ending *-σκω*. Cf. 14. N. 1.
20. *ὑπείθεο*. *ὑποτίθημι* = *suggero* (subgero) = *suggest*. Let the student be constantly on the look-out for such correspondences between the Greek and any other language with which he is acquainted.

5. Ἀναχωρούσας πέτρας, *watching* (lit. *watching upon, keeping watch upon, or of*) *the rocks retreating*, i. e. when they retreated from each other.

1. φ, κ. τ. λ., *with which she commanded him when about to yoke the bulls to anoint his* (lit. *the shield*) *shield*, etc.

16. Ἰδοῦσα has the acc. over *ου*, because the fem. must, if possible, have the acc. on the same syllable as the masc. But this acc. must be circumflex, because the last syll. is short.

20. ἐναντίαν, *opposite*, i. e. opposed to the music of the Sirens, and overpowering it.

15. περὶ ὧν, κ. τ. λ. Construction = ἐθέλων μεταλθεῖν (τὰ) περὶ ὧν, κ. τ. λ. — ἐξεδέχετο. Notice the force of ἐξ; *he was taking out*, i. e. *out of all circumstances and occasions, he was (all along taking (210)) endeavoring to lay hold of an opportunity*.

19. Cf. N. p. 47. l. 16.

3. τὴν κτεῖναι strictly fills the place of a noun in apposition with ἔθλον. Cf. N. p. 45. l. 1.

12. Γηρυόνης Καλλιρρόης, *Geryon of Chrysaor and Cal-lirrhoe*, i. e. son of, etc. The full form may perhaps be considered as Γηρυόνης, ὁ υἱὸς Χρυσάορος καὶ Καλλιρρόης, from which ὁ υἱὸς has fallen out. Still we are not to suppose that a Greek in such a case thought of ὁ υἱὸς, or felt the loss of it; so that Γηρυόνης is to be considered as limited by Χρυσάορος and Καλλιρρόης denoting source (173. and N. 1). So in l. 25 δράκων is limited by Τυφῶνος and Ἐχιδνης.

19. ταῖς ἀληθείαις φίλτρον, *a love-charm in truth*; i. e. a true love-charm.

22. Δίχων. He had brought to Hercules the poisoned tunic.

14. Ἀλεηστίν. The stem of this and kindred nouns in -ις ends rather in *υ* than *ε*. K. 63.

16. εἰπὼν θεόν, *telling him to appease the goddess*, and probably how to do it.

1. συνόντων (sc. Θεβαίων) ἐς αὐτὸ, *coming together to it*, i. e. to find it out; where αὐτὸ refers to the preceding clause ἥνικα λύνουσι.

INCREDIBLE STORIES.

THE few pages which follow under this title have been taken from a work generally ascribed to Palæphatus, an Alexandrian grammarian, who is supposed to have flourished about B. C. 350. He endeavors to explain many of the Greek fables by showing that they had their origin in facts, which have been dressed up by poets and fabulists for the purpose of making men wonder. Whether *his* explanations are true or not, they have at least the merit of showing that the fables of the ancients *may* be accounted for. Such selections have been made as will explain most of the "incredible stories" which the student has just read under MYTHOLOGY.

- 56 1. λέγουσιν. The following examples are added to illustrate the true method of *stating in full* a given verbal analysis: — 1. λέγουσιν = √λεγ; verb-root, 83. 1; + ο, m. v. for ind. plur. 3d pers., 85. 1; + νσι, pers. end. act. plur. 3d pers. of a primary tense, 84. 1; + ν, an euphonic ending (called variously *ν ἐφελευστικόν*, *ν paragoric*, or *ν movable*) added because this word ends and the next begins with a vowel, 15. 1; = √λεγ+ο+νσι+ν: drop ν before σ, 12. 4, = √λεγ+ο+σι+ν; to compensate, lengthen ο into ου, 12. 5, = √λεγ+ου+σι+ν = λέγουσιν. 2. ἔχον (l. 2) = ἐχ, verb-root, 118. E; + οντ, particip. end. act. pres., 90. 1: smooth ε before rough χ = ἐχοντ; drop τ to form part. sing. neut. nom. = ἔχον. 3. ῥίψασα (l. 6) = √ριπ, verb-root; + σ, tense-sign of aor.; + α, m. v. of 1 aor.; + σα, particip. end. of act. sing. nom. fem. = √ριπ+σ+α+σα = ῥιψ, 8. 2, + ασα = ῥίψασα.

14. ὅν, κ. τ. λ., *which Cadmus came having*, i. e. which he had when he came.

- 57 5. ἄλλα πολεμικά, *other things pertaining to war*, i. e. *other things* besides being a good horseman: lit. *having a swift horse*. Notice this construction, which often occurs; in which the phrase containing the word ἄλλα comes *first*, and the specific statement (in this case ἔχων ἵπ. ποδ.) comes *last*, — directly the reverse of the proper English construction, which would have been thus: *having*

a *swift horse*, and being good in other things pertaining to war ; and so in similar cases.

18. ἄλλ', κ. τ. λ., *But there took place some such thing*, i. e. as he is going to relate.

22. καὶ καθεζομένην, κ. τ. λ., and her, *sitting down at his hearth*, Admetus was not willing to give up (ἐκδοτον δοῦναι, = ἐκδοῦναι) to Acastus demanding her. "Sitting down at his hearth"; i. e. being a suppliant for his protection.

22. ὀνομάζονται. For acc. of verbs see also C. 746 - 749 ; K. 59 118 ; and N. on acc. of adj. and part. p. 10. l. 8.

2. ἰδὼν. The student will notice, that 93. 3, 4 are exceptions 60 to the general rule given 91. 1, 2.

6. Ἐθεασάμεθα χρυσᾶ μῆλα, *We have seen GOLDEN sheep* ; because, as he says above, they were such fine sheep. But as μῆλα was a term for both *sheep* and *apples*, men afterwards understood by μῆλα, *apples* ; and "hence the fable." So by Δράκοντα, a man's name, they afterwards understood δράκοντα, a *serpent*.

11. οὗς . . . πύργῳ, *whom they (the enemy) pressed* (i. e. kept) 62 *upon the wall* : lit. *tower*, or *wall with towers*.

16. ἐκείδαν, κ. τ. λ., *if the one* (i. e. each one of the fifty) *that was destroyed was brave* ; and so it would take two to fill his place. — ἐπειδὴν, *when, whenever, if*.

8. ἀποκτείναι. Both this verb and δείξαι have their *subjects* easily 63 supplied from the context, and *depend* upon φησι.

24. Τῇ δέ, κ. τ. λ., *But it did not seem best to them to set up the sacred thing* (i. e. the statue) *to Gorgon, nor to divide it ; but they interchangeably in turn laid it up with themselves* (i. e. at their own homes) as a *treasure*. Ἐναλλάξ means "interchangeably," and ἐν μέρει adds this further idea, that the interchange was regular : no one was deprived of her "turn."

1. κατετίθεντο. Verbs in μι have no m. v. in certain parts. 64 117. 1.

6. μὴ ἔχειν, sc. τὸν ὀφθαλμόν, *that they have not their eye* ; i. e. that the man who attended to their business was gone.

11. Μίδουσα. WORD-FORMATION. The student should consult the Lexicon for the composition and root of every word referred to. *Theming* — the tracing of words to their primitive roots — is a great means of attaining a truly scholarly sense of language. —

φράζει. This verb, like many other words, must be considered as derivative, from analogy, although no earlier form can be pointed out as a primitive.

- 66 16. ἀφίκοντο, *they came*; i. e. he and his sister. The verb should be in the singular; but the author has followed his *idea* rather than *grammar*.

18. καὶ ταῦτα. "Οὗτος is frequently put with καὶ, in the same manner as the Latin *et is, isque*, in the sense 'and indeed,' 'and that too.' More frequently, however, the pronoun is put in the neuter plural, καὶ ταῦτα, inasmuch as generally the more accurate definition of an entire proposition, at least of several words or of one verb, and not of a single noun, is to be thereby introduced." Mt. 470. 6. So we, She is here, *and this too* in the rain; He has sent, *and that too* without money.

19. Καὶ ποῦ, κ. τ. λ., *And where the food and drink, both his and theirs?* The omission of the verb gives an air of surprise and adds strength. — ποῦ has the gen. form, because that case is employed to designate the place where.

- 67 3. ὁ δὲ, κ. τ. λ., *and he received it for his daughter*; i. e. as a dower (ἔδνον) for her.

13. ἐνεργέτην, i. e. the ram. See above, Εἶτα Φρίξος, κ. τ. λ. — Οὐτ', κ. τ. λ., because the fleece would not pay the expense of the voyage.

- 68 14. οἷόν τε, sc. γενέσθαι, lit. *such as to be*, = *possible*. Οἷος in the expression οἷός εἰμι or οἷός τ' εἰμί (and so with any person or gender) with the infinitive is equivalent to τοιοῦτός εἰμι, ὥστε, *I am of such a kind as*, and may have these significations: — 1. *I am able*. 2. *I am wont*. 3. *I am ready, willing*. The first is generally οἷός τ' εἰμί, the last two generally οἷός εἰμι. V. Mt. 479. Obs. 2. a. The full form would be τοιοῦτός ἐστι, οἷός τε with such an infinitive implied (if it be not expressed) as the context requires.

- 69 3. ὑποπτέρους, sc. ὄντας. "The participle ὄν is sometimes omitted, and only the adj. connected with it given." Mt. 549. 6. Obs. 3.

6. ἐγέγραπτο is in the sing., though ἔγραπτο is in the plur., because the writer had in his mind the idea of the painting as *one whole*. See N. p. 66. l. 16.

9. κιθαρίζοντι. The student will notice from the foot-note, that this word, if translated literally and arranged in the order of the Greek elements, would read *harp-ing-one-to*. For √κιθαρ denotes

the *bare idea* of the being* *harp*, without asserting anything more as to its nature or relations. The verbal affix *-ις* (*-ing*) brings the being *κithαρ* into *action*; so that *κithαρς* expresses the *bare idea* of *using a harp*, without designating time, mode, or agent, simply *a harping*. The participial affix *-οντ*, which perhaps is none other than the participle *√οντ*, *being* (ἔΩ, Εἰμί, *be*), again adds *being* or *personality* to the now abstract being (substantive) *κithαρς*, *a harping*, yet without determining the character of the agent as to number, gender, or case. It merely expresses the bare idea of *some one harping*. Finally, the case-affix *ι*, *to*, indicates two facts: first, that the agent is masculine, and then again that some other action or activity* (here *ἐφείπετο*) is locally directed *to* or *towards* the *κithαρίζοντ*, — the being who harps. It will also be observed, from this and other instances of word-formation, that where the English expresses various relations, as of gender, case, number, person, tense, mode, etc., to the root by *separate* words placed *before* the main word, the Latin, Greek, and many other languages designate the same by letters and syllables *attached to* the word, and generally placed *after* it.

2. ἐνεφαίνετο, κ. τ. λ., *the woods at first appeared to be descend-* 70
ing: lit. *led, brought down*.

21. ἐφ' οὗ, *to where*. The full form is ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου, οὗ; but for the sake of conciseness the noun is dropped and the prep. governs the relative οὗ.

6. τοῦ ἔργου, i. e. riding on horses. The meaning is, that the 71
name which men assign to them was from their driving bulls, and the *shape* (ιδέα) from their riding horses.

2. ἄλλως τε καὶ, *especially*. Ἄλλως, from ἄλλος, means *other-* 72
wise; and τε καὶ coming together are to be rendered *both and*. The literal rendering then is *both otherwise and hunting dogs*, i. e.

* Rem! As the important terms, *being* and *activity*, introduced into this work from the German of Becker, are without precise English equivalents, and may therefore be obscure, we further explain them thus. By *being* is meant a *general idea* embracing *both* the ideas expressed in English by the words *person* and *thing*; and by *activity* seems to be meant, neither precisely 1. *Action*, i. e. what the agent *does*, nor 2. *Action*, i. e. the *doing* or *acting* of the agent, but rather 3 *Power*, or *quality conceived of as in motion*.

both in other respects (than as hunting dogs, viz. as dogs) *and* (beyond common dogs as) *hunting dogs*, etc. From this example the student can see why ἄλλως τε καὶ may be rendered *especially*.

13. οὗτος, κ. τ. λ., *he* (lit. *this man*) *was the richest who*, etc.

DIALOGUES.

IN order to ridicule the fictions of the learned and the notions of the people respecting their deities and a future state, Lucian wrote his Dialogues of the Gods, of the Marine Deities, and of the Dead; in which he has exhibited his peculiar powers as a writer to great advantage. In his Dialogues of the Dead particularly, he sets forth the pride and folly of philosophers and heroes; the vanity of beauty, wealth, and pleasure: he represents all as reduced by death to a common level, and often leaves in the mind that is capable of it sober and useful reflections.

78 1. SUBJECT AND PREDICATE. According to Becker, a *sentence* is a *thought expressed in words*, and a thought is always *an activity*, i. e. some action or quality, *asserted of a being*. This being is termed the *subject* of the assertion, and is a substantive, the activity is termed the *predicate*, and is either a verb or an adjective, and the assertion or predication is called a *proposition*. It follows, then, that the subject and predicate are the two centres of the sentence, and about the one or the other of these every other word in it revolves. They are fixed ideas, and all other ideas are introduced to modify them. In all sentences, and especially those of difficult construction, these two words should be ascertained first, and then the bearing of other words can be easily determined.

6. καὶ. The use of καὶ in such cases as this may be explained on the ground of ellipsis: *Yes, by Jove, and (with reason) for I am better*; where γὰρ refers to the idea omitted, viz. "with reason," or some such idea. By frequent use this ellipsis, like all others, became less and less apparent, until finally the meaning of καὶ was nearly lost in the predominant force of γὰρ, and the phrase

καὶ γὰρ became an idiom, to be rendered "for." So καὶ δὴ, "indeed," "now"; καὶ μὲν, "yet," "in truth."

8. ἃ μὴ θέμις ποιοῦντα, = ἐκεῖνα ἃ ποιεῖν μὴ θέμις ἐστὶ ποιοῦντα. His crime was restoring Hippolytus to life.

10. γὰρ, as here, and as in l. 6, often refers to an idea which the writer has not expressed because the reader cannot fail to supply it. Here you may understand something like this: "With what reason do you say it?" *for have you forgot*, etc.? The implied idea in such cases should always be sought.

3. ἄλλο, sc. ἐποίησα. Some such word is often to be supplied 74 before ἄλλο. See Mt. 487. 9: C. 635.

6. τὰ τέκνα, i. e. Onytes, Theremachus, Deïccoön, and Creon-tiades.

9. μὴδὲ τὸν, κ. τ. λ. Compare Iliad V. v. 401 and 899. The phrase seems to have been used as a sort of proverb.

15. γὰρ here supposes a preceding conversation; "I complain with reason," *for*. See N. p. 73, l. 10.

20. δεῖ belongs to a class of verbs generally termed *impersonal* (159. N. 2). But to the Greek mind *all* verbs were *personal*. And this is, in strict thought, the right idea. For, as there can be no action without cause or agency, so agency always involves more or less personality. According to this view, verbs like δεῖ, πρέπει, have for a subj. an inf. or a substantive sentence (159. N. 1; K. 238. R. a), and this subject is supposed to act with an indefinite agency. Thus, in the text, σαίρειν δεῖ, *to sweep necessitates me having arisen*, i. e. *puts a necessity upon me*. So, οὕτως ποιεῖν με πρέπει, *for me to do so is proper*, is really, *to do thus becomes me*, i. e. *makes me comely*. So, with a Greek, verbs denoting the *operations of nature* are personal; since his active imagination conceives all nature to be, what the latest physical science shows that it really is, *alive*, and regards all its forms as so many different, ever-changing manifestations of the immense Life which dwells within. And therefore he would supply to ὕει, νίφει, βροντᾷ, ἔσεισσε, σκοτάζει, etc., 'Ο Ζεὺς, or 'Η Φύσις. For that universal recognition of an all-pervading Deity which possesses man would compel him to regard *God*, or *Nature*, his representative, as the agent that *rains*, *snows*, and *thunders*, that *shakes* or *darkens*, sc. τὴν γῆν, *the earth*.

23. ἡμεροδρομοῦντα. Mercury means to say that his condition is no better than that of the Grecian ἡμεροδρόμοι.

24. νεώνητον τοῦτον οἰνοχόον. Jupiter, according to Homer, *Iliad* V. v. 265, gave immortal steeds as the price of Ganymede.

76 9. καὶ ταῦτα κάκεινα, *both this and that*; i. e. I must be every day both in Heaven and in Hades.

18. ἡξίωσα πεπρωσθαι, as slaves at Athens, when treated harshly could claim to be sold to another master, according to a decree of Antoninus Pius.

21. νεανίαν ὄντα. A participle, as well as "a verb," 160. 1, with "a substantive," etc., may form a predicate.

76 1. Ἄγε, κ. τ. λ. This dialogue is supposed to occur just after Jupiter in the form of an eagle had seized Ganymede, while tending his father's flocks on Ida, and brought him to heaven. Notice Ganymede's childish simplicity.

10. Πάν. Ganymede thought Pan, inasmuch as he was the tutelary god of shepherds, the only god of any importance.

21. εἴτα, "then"; i. e. if you are so great a being, you should not have seized me when I had done no wrong.

77 11. Μηδαμῶς, *by no means*, = *don't!* i. e. *don't* say so; do not intimate that we shall not see each other again; *for I want him now*. — ἀπάξεις με, i. e. back to my father.

15. καὶ αὐτὸ, κ. τ. λ. Common sayings were introduced by αὐτὸ τοῦτο, or τοῦτο ἐκεῖνο, = τὸ λεγόμενον (167. N. 2). — παῖς ἔτι, *a boy yet*; i. e. nothing but a boy.

78 16. ὥς χρὴ . . . σκύφον, *how it is proper to present the cup*.

23. ἀνέπλει, *he is sailing up* (i. e. back) *from Troy*. The Greek regarded motion from the coast towards either the mainland or the high sea as going *up*; the shore being conceived of as relatively the lowest point.

80 6. ὁ has for its antecedent ἐκεῖνο understood (150. 5), which with ἦν (157. N. 10) forms a pred., while the clause beginning with ὅτι is the subj. (p. 75, l. 2): lit. *and that also reproaching me with my misfortune . . . was that which most vexed me*; which however is best rendered, *and what most vexed me was*, etc.

16. ἀκύμαντον, κ. τ. λ., *to keep the sea* (ἐν τοσούτῳ, cf. p. 79, l. 14; *in such a time, on that occasion*) *meanwhile unruffled*. Notice that ἀκύμαντον φυλάττειν τὸ πέλαγος has a very different meaning

from what *φυλάττειν τὸ ἀκύμαντον πέλαγος* would have, as much as with us "sweeping a house clean" differs from "sweeping a clean house." In the former case *ἀκύμαντον* agrees with *πέλαγος*, taking its gender and number, but is constructed with *φυλάττειν*, with which it forms a pred., "keep unruffled the sea"; while in the latter case it not only agrees with *πέλαγος*, but is constructed with it, "keep the unruffled sea."

18. *ὡς ἔχει*. "Adverbs especially are often put with the verb 81 *ἔχειν* in the same sense as adjectives, corresponding to those adverbs, with the verb *εἶναι*; as *καλῶς ἔχει* = *καλὸν ἔστι*." Mt. 612. "*ἔχειν* with an adverb means lit. *to have one's self*, i. e. *to find one's self*, be *circumstanced*; but can generally be translated by the verb *to be*; e. g. *καλῶς ἔχει*, *it is well*; *ὡς εἶχε*, *as he was*." Butt. p. 442.

5. *τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου*, = *τὸ πρῶγμα ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου*, lit. as to the 82 thing from *this* time, = *from this time*. The article has here but little force.

22. *Τύραννον* takes its case from the sentence above. It would naturally be in the Nom., thus, *εἰς τύραννος*, κ. τ. λ., *you are*, etc.

19. *στεφάνους*. "Crowns" and "proclamations" were honors 83 he had gained by conquering in the games.

24. *οἰεσθαι*, sc. *σέ*. The Inf. when used as a noun (221) has 84 still *grammatically* a subj. expressed or implied. For the subj. of *εἶναι* see 158. 2.

8. *τὰς καταδίκας*. ARTICLE. Let the student at this point take 87 up the article and endeavor to get some clear notion of it. Let him search all the grammars and lexicons he can get hold of; and that he may have time for all this, let his teacher, if necessary, shorten his lessons for a day or two. Meanwhile a few points respecting the article are here noticed, rather as a guide to investigation, than for the purpose of exhibiting the subject in full.

The Greek article is really a demonstrative pronoun; having in Homer generally the full force of such a pronoun, but in most other writers a force of the *same kind*, yet *less in degree*. It *points out*, therefore, that with which it is connected with some degree of definiteness; and like a demonstrative pronoun *implies* that the thing pointed out is *before* the person to whom it is pointed out. Thus, when I say, "See *this* horse," "See *that* man," the horse or man is not before the eye of the person addressed any more than

when I say, "See *the* horse," "See *the* man." The only difference is, that in the former case I have used a more emphatic designation, lest the person addressed should find it difficult to distinguish the thing designated from other things of the same kind. If I wish to point out one of two men, I must say, "See *this* man," or "*that* man," not "*the* man," since in such a case the article has not enough power to designate one of the two in distinction from the other; while, if one of them were a child, the article would be a sufficient designation. An object may be so distinct in itself from other objects as to require no designation; and then the article *may be* omitted.

In most cases the thing designated is not before the eye, but before the *mind*. Hence in Greek the article *may be used whenever the person or thing designated by it is in ANY WAY OR DEGREE before the mind of the hearer or reader; and anything is before the mind when it has once been KNOWN OR THOUGHT OF*. This covers the same ground with the article in English, and much more: for while we cannot say "*the* justice and *the* injustice," a Greek can say ΤΟ δίκιον καὶ ΤΟ ἀδίκιον, since all men *know* what justice and injustice are. The student would do well to examine, in this connection, on what principle the use of the definite article is proper in such English phrases as the following: "There goes *the* man," "He knocked at *the* door," "I took hold by *the* handle"; and to ascertain what different meaning would be conveyed by the phrases, "*a* man," "*a* door," "*a* handle."

For a further exhibition of the nature of the Greek article, consult *particularly* Butt. 75, and the *marginal note*, and also K. 244-248.

10. ὁ ἕκαστον βίος. When any words belonging to the noun come between the article and its noun, the article designates the whole as one compound idea. Cf. K. 245. 2 (2). So in Eng., "The great white house"; where "the" designates "great white house," just as "great" limits, not "house," but "white house." Yet the article has a more varied and powerful use in the Greek than with us. We could say, "The good man's life," but not "The each man's life," as in the text. Cf. And. and Stod. Lat. Gram. 201. III. R. 6.

11. Οὐ φέρομεν, *We do not bear*, i. e. not easily; *we cannot*

bear: although the idea expressed by the word "can" is not contained in the verb *φέρω*, nor in this mood *φέρομεν*, but is awakened in the mind of the reader from the nature of the case. — *Μένιππον τὸν κύνα*. Notice how the art. defines the previous idea. "We can't bear this 'ere (ι = *here*) Menippus, *the dog*, staying near us."

16. *τοῦ χρυσίου*. Lit. *THE gold*, = Eng. *HIS gold*. In such instances the person or thing designated is intended to be distinguished from others *in only one respect*, viz. that it in some way *belongs* to a person previously named. The article does not in itself denote possession, but the mind *implies it from the nature of the case*. Cf. K. 244. 4.

23. *πρέποι, κ. τ. λ.*, for that *sung (upon) with such groans would fit*; would be just the thing.

24. *τὸ τῆς παροιμίας*. Lit. *the of the proverb*, i. e. the thing, "the gist" of the proverb. "The neuter of the article is often put absolutely with the genitive of a substantive, and in that case signifies everything to which the substantive which is put in the genitive refers, all that concerns it, that arises from it, that belongs to it." Mt. 284. — *ὁ νεβρός*. For the enigmatic brevity of such sayings, compare the English proverbs, "The biter bit"; "A word to the wise."

7. *ἐθεράπευον*, *I served, waited upon, paid court to*. — *ἐπὶ θανάτῳ*, 89 *upon his death, for his death*; i. e. with an eye to what I should get by his death.

23. *που*, denoting originally indefiniteness of *place*, was afterwards used in propositions having no reference to place, to convey the general idea of indefiniteness, doubt, contingency. Hence its meanings, *somewhere, somewhere about, nearly, perhaps*. So we, "How many men were there? *Somewhere about thirty = nearly thirty, perhaps thirty*."

25. *ἀσφαλέστερον*. "The comparative is often used without an 90 expressed object of comparison, where we may easily supply *than is just, than is usual, than might have been expected, than formerly*." Mt. 457. Cf. K. 323. R. 7.

14. *Σὺ δέ*. Not only "another word is sometimes put" (142. 91 N. 3) for *ὁ μὲν*, but such other word is often unaccompanied by *μὲν*, the two clauses being sufficiently separate without it. "In

a narration, ὁδέ without a noun refers to what has been mentioned before, although not always preceded by *ὁ μὲν*." Mt. 289 (end).

24. ὥς. "This ὥς came by usage to be regarded as nothing more than a strengthening particle, like *quam* with positives; and hence the idioms ὥς ἀληθῶς, *in truth*, ὥς ἀτεχνῶς, *entirely*." Mt. 628. 3. *d.*

93 11. ἢ εἰς, κ. τ. λ. The tone of interrogation is not to cease at βίον, but must be kept up through the whole sentence; and so whenever an interrogation is divided into two parts by μὲν and δέ, as here, εἰς μὲν . . . ἐπεὶ δ'.

14. Ἐχρῆν, the imperfect, is used as milder than the present. So we, "I should like to go"; where "should like" is milder than "wish." The reason seems to be, that past time expresses the wish (or whatever idea the verb may denote) as *once, though PERHAPS not now*, existing, or, if existing, as controlled out of regard to another.

94 4. ἐκ δυοῖν. An old epitaph, not content with the usual twofold division of man, makes him consist of *four* distinct parts:

"Bis duo sunt homines, manes, caro, spiritus, umbra;
Quatuor has partes tot loca suscipiunt.
Terra tegit carnem; tumulum circumvolat umbra;
Orcus habet manes; spiritus astra petit."

17. Αὐτὸς δέ, κ. τ. λ. Lucian here evidently alludes to a passage in the *Odyssey*, Δ. v. 601:

Τὸν δὲ μετ' εἰσενόησιν βίην Ἡρακλεΐην,
Εἶδωλον· αὐτὸς δὲ μετ' ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι
Τέρπεται ἐν θαλίῃς, καὶ ἔχει καλλίσφυρον Ἥβην.

95 14. ἀνεμέσσητον. Homer says in reference to the beauty of Helen:

Οὐ νέμεσις Τρῶας καὶ εὐκνήμιδας Ἀχαιοὺς
Τοιγδ' ἀμφὶ γυναικὶ πολὺν χρόνον ἄλγεα πάσχειν.

21. πονοῦντες is constructed with συνίεσαν. Notice that the part. agrees here with the subj. of the verb. So we, "I remember *having gone*." The Greeks carry this principle further. Cf. p. 100, l. 2, λαβὼν.

9. καὶ . . . ἐπῆρεσεν, *and in no respect do you differ* (i. e. from 96 others, *excel*) *as much as Homer, that blind fellow, praised you*; i. e. as differing, as excelling. Homer celebrates Nireus as excelling in beauty all the Greeks except Achilles.

CASE. The student will find some difficulty in understanding 97 the nature and use of case. But he should be told that the common knowledge on this subject which is content to say, Such a noun is in the Dat. or Acc., because such a verb governs the Dat. or Acc., is not enough; — not enough for genuine scholarship, not enough for the present demands made by our colleges on those who would enter their halls, not enough for that world into which the student must soon enter, and where he must know not only *facts* but *causes*. The great principle which seems to underlie and explain the government of cases is, that the case-relation generally, if not always, involves *action from one being*, whether person or thing, *to another*, and the mind necessarily conceives of action as *energy moving from point to point in space*. Hence the frequent use of the locomotive words, *to, from, by, with, &c.*

ΔΙΑΚΟΣ. NOMINATIVE. For a nicer view of this case consult C. 340. γ; and K. 269.

16. Σῃ. ACCUSATIVE. The student will notice that the peculiarity of this case lies in its exhibiting the object as receiving the activity from the agent *directly*. A good idea of the term *object* can be gained from K. 276.

18. Ἄδικα ποιῶν: supply οὐκ ἀφήσεις (2 pers.) . . . χειρῶν, from the preceding sentence. — καὶ ταῦτα (sc. ποιήσεις, 165. 1), *and this* (will you do) *to one of the same trade with yourself*.

4. Φήσει, sc. ἐκείνος; for αὐτὸς is the subj. of γεγενῆσθαι, by 158. 98 N. 2. The idea of *probability* is drawn from the nature of the case. Cf. N. p. 87, l. 11.

4. τὸ . . . ἦν, *but the thing was over great*; i. e. my love was 99 too great for the waters of Lethe to overpower. Perhaps Lucian selected the epithet ὑπέρογκον, having in mind the figure of a rock or sand-bank in a river, *swelling* up too high for the waters to cover.

23. ἀνεληλυθώς. Perf. participles with the fut. of εἰμί form really a separate tense, which may be called fut. perf. Cf. N. p. 3. l. 1.

2. ποίησον. Here αὐτόν is unnecessary, because τοῦτον goes be- 100

fore. — *μίαν λαβὼν ἡμέραν*. One day was enough; for, as Servius relates, his wife was so overjoyed at seeing her husband, that she died in his arms, and of course accompanied him in his return to Hades.

4. *Δογισώμεθα . . . ἤδη*, *Let us reckon, ferryman, if you please, how much you owe me now.*

101 18. *ἀνθ' . . . διεπορθμευσάμην*, sc. *τὰ χρήματα*, the money for which I ferried you over; i. e. the price for which, etc.

24. σου. GENITIVE. This case expresses the *origin* of the activity, and is aptly styled the *whence-case*. Great additional light can be gained on this and the other cases from Kühner. See K. 268. 3; 270.

102 9. *Σὺ δ' οὐκ, κ. τ. λ.*, *Did you not know that you ought to bring it; i. e. an obolus?*

103 6. *Καὶ μὴν, κ. τ. λ.*, a protasis with an apodosis implied; *And surely if I catch you ever, I will skin you. MEN. If you catch me, my good fellow! but you'll not catch me twice.* Menippus must be imagined standing on the shore where he has just landed, and higgling with Charon who is in his boat. His meaning then is, that as he is now dead and fairly across the Styx, and cannot die and cross that river the second time, Charon will never have an opportunity of seizing him.

LIFE OF CYRUS.

THE "Life of Cyrus" consists of extracts from a much larger work entitled "The Education of Cyrus" (*Κύρον Παιδεία*); which, however, is not so much taken up with his *education* as his *life*. It was written by Xenophon, a celebrated Athenian, who was born B. C. 445. The historic accuracy of this account of Cyrus is not its greatest merit, respecting which more may be learned from a Classical Dictionary.

104 3. *κληίζονται* is a poetical word, as much as our *eve* for evening or *mount* for mountain.

6. Φῦναι, κ. τ. λ., *Now Cyrus is said, and (is sung) is described yet even now in song by the barbarians (Φῦναι, to have been born, produced) to have been by nature, etc.*

13. ἀρχεσθαι . . . ἀρχοῦνται, *to begin taking care of the commonwealth, not (ἐνθεν, ὅθεν περ, thence, whence ever or at all, =) from that point from which at all they (the laws) begin in most states.* The enclitic περ strengthens the proposition by making it more extensive and absolute: as ὅθεν, *whence*; ὅθεν περ, *whence ever, whence at all*; the same as to say, "from what point you please," "from any point."

15. ἀφείσαι (sc. ἐκείνων referring to τοῖς) παῖδας, lit. *permitting HIM to instruct his own children as ANY ONE wishes*: while we should say in English, *permitting ANY ONE to instruct his own children as HE wishes.*

2. προλαβόντες, *anticipating this*; i. e. by way of anticipation. — 105 τὴν ἀρχήν. Lit. *during the beginning, = at first, to start with*; i. e. before making laws to forbid crime, *they start with making their citizens such as not to commit crime.*

5. ἐλευθέρα ἀγορὰ καλουμένη, *a free forum, so called, = what is called a free forum.* "A participle often expresses such circumstances as are expressed in other languages by the pronoun relative with a finite verb." Mt. 557. 1.

13. εἰς. Prepositions of *motion* are sometimes used with verbs of *rest*, from an idea of motion implied: as here εἰς . . . πάρεισιν, lit. *are along into = are present in.* Cf. p. 3. l. 23.

15. προχωρῇ is called an impersonal verb; yet the subj. is as easily supplied as in any other case when it is to be drawn from the context. Thus: *but the old men are present (157. R. 3), whenever to be present (sc. παρῆναι, which is supplied from the context to be the subj. of προχωρῇ, just as any Nom. is supplied) is convenient to each.*

23. δοκῶσι, κ. τ. λ., (*appear, seem*) *bid fair to show the best boys*: more lit. *to render the boys best*, for τοὺς goes only with παῖδας, not with παῖδας βελτίστους (see N. p. 80. l. 16).

27. ἀρχῆς, "a beginning," "a going before," "a taking the lead," "a ruling" (concrete for abstract), "a ruling power," "a magistrate." Hence τῆς μεγίστης ἀρχῆς, *the greatest power, the supreme authority, the highest magistracy.*

- 106 18. *Οἴονται, κ. τ. λ., For they think the ungrateful must (ἀν, would, should, must) be most negligent (ἀμελῶς ἔχειν; cf. p. 10. i. 9) both respecting gods, and respecting parents and country and friends.*

21. καὶ γὰρ. See N. p. 73. l. 6. — αὕτη refers to ἀνασχυντία. The inference is that ingratitude, being the precursor of such a conductor to all evil as shamelessness is, ought for this reason also to be punished.

24. συμβάλλεται has for its subj. the part of the sentence beginning with οἱ, lit. *that they see, etc., greatly contributes to their learning to be discreet THEMSELVES*; but better read thus: *and it greatly contributes, etc., that they see, etc.* In this sentence αὐτοὺς is “opposed” (144. Rem. 2) to τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους.

- 107 9. *πιεῖν, to drink, for the sake of drinking, for the purpose of drinking.* As an inf. *πιεῖν* is connected with *φέρονται* supplied from the line above; as a verbal noun, it belongs to 187. 1.

19. *χρησθαι, sc. αὐτοῖς, to use them; i. e. for the magistrates (158. 3) to use them.* — *ἢν τι δέωνται, sc. αὐτῶν, κ. τ. λ., if in anything they (the magistrates) need them for the commonwealth.*

- 108 8. *φυλάσσειν δὲ τὸ ἐπιφερόμενον, to guard one's self (respecting) against him rushing on.*

12. *οὐκ ἂν ἀριστήσαιεν, they do not stop to breakfast.* The Opt. with *ἂν* for the pres. Ind. is very common in Attic writers. C. 595; K. 260. 4. a. According, however, to Mt. 714. 2, *they scarcely ever breakfasted.*

14. *τὸ . . . δειπνήσαντες, supping on this breakfast; i. e. on what would have been their breakfast, had they taken it in the morning.* They went therefore without breakfast, hunted till evening, and then ate, and upon that hunted the next day till supper without eating: so that they took only one meal in two days.

22. *πῶς . . . φαγεῖν, how sweet a thing (ἡδύ, 160. N. 1) barley cake and bread are to a hungry man to eat.* The Dat. *πεινῶντι*, and the inf. *φαγεῖν*, both depend on *ἡδύ*.

- 109 5. *ἢν . . . δέησιν, if it may be at all (τι, in any respect, at all, 167) needful to keep guard.* Strictly *φρουρῆσαι* is the subj. of *δέησιν*, as much as *ἄλλο τι* is in the next line.

6. *ἄλλο τι, ὅσα, = ἄλλο τι ἔργον τοσοῦτον, ὅσα, any other work, such as, etc.*

12. *δέη*. The subj. of this clause is (*χρησθαι αὐτοῖς*) *περὶ τοῦ κοινού*; *they hold themselves ready for the rulers to use them, if to employ them for the community be at all necessary.*

13. *ἔσα* implies its corresponding pron. adj. (73. 1) in the Acc. (167); in such labors *as are the labors of men already discreet, and yet strong.* — *ἤδη*, *already*; i. e. who are already old enough to be prudent; *καὶ ἔτι*, *and yet not so old as to be weak.*

15. *Ὡς . . . τάχιστα*, *As soon as she arrived.* The phrase *ὥς* 110 *τάχιστα* is often used as a conjunction, *as soon as*, in which sense *ὥς* is usually separated from *τάχιστα* by one or more words. See Pass. Lex.

17. *εὐθὺς, κ. τ. λ.*, *immediately, as of course, being an affectionate boy by nature, he both embraced, etc.* — *οἷα* is used in such cases adverbially. This construction has arisen from an ellipsis which may be supplied *here* somehow thus: *οἷα δὲ, sc. ἂν ἐποίησε, such things as of course he would do, = what of course; as of course, etc.* — *δὲ*, *indeed, accordingly, of course.*

24. *ἐν . . . ἔτι*, *but among Persians, those at home, even now up to this time.* — *ἔτι*, *yet, up to this time*, conveys the mind from some distant, and it may be indefinite, point of time back, up to the present time, to which present time *νῦν* confines it.

27. *μοι ὁ πάνπος*. The dative in such connections implies a confidential and pleasant intercourse. K. 284. 3. (10) d.

14. *ὥς ἥδιστα*, i. e. *ὥς ἡδύναιτο ἥδιστα*, *as pleasantly as he could.* 111 The full form (i. e. *ὥς* and a superlative with *ἡδύναιτο*), is often found in Xenophon. C. 525. n.

26. *ἐλιγμούς*. This language is figurative. The general idea is, that the Medes must have a great deal of trouble in roving about among so many dishes to satisfy their hunger, when the Persians accomplish the same object with simpler food, and sooner.

7. *εἰς οὐδέν, κ. τ. λ.* Cyrus pretended to consider a frequent 112 wiping of the hands as a proof that the person eating loathed his food. As, however, all food was taken in the fingers, he that ate meat must wipe his fingers often, while he that ate only bread need not.

14. *ἦ, κ. τ. λ.*, *Whether also do you give, says he, to me, O grandfather, all these meats, to use them as ever I will?* — “*ἦ* originally means *certainly*, but is most commonly an interrogative

particle, *num?*” Butt. p. 424. — *καὶ*, *also*; i. e. besides giving them, “*do you ALSO give them*” that I may do what I please with them. — *ἔτι* (167). — *ἄν* is generally well rendered *may*, *might*, etc.; but when it is used after relative pronouns, the indefiniteness which it adds to the proposition is best expressed by “*ever*.” Still in such cases *ἄν* must be considered as constructed *with the verb*, and *not* with the pronoun. — *χρῆσθαι*, *to use, for the purpose of using* (see N. p. 107, l. 9).

23. *Σάκκα* is the name of a tribe, given to any individual of the tribe, somewhat like the term “*negro*” with us.

25. *ἔχων* and *ὦν* go with *ἐτύχανε* and = Eng. inf. *to have, to be*. — *προσάγειν* goes with *τιμὴν* both grammatically and logically (173); lit. *the honor to introduce, the honor of introducing*; i. e. the honor belonging to the office of introducing, &c.

- 113 5. If the student is in doubt which of the three rules in Sophocles, viz. 197. 1; 197. 2; or 198, applies in any case, let him give 198, if at all applicable; if not, 197. 2. If that does not apply, give as a last resort 197. 1, which is meant to cover all loose constructions of the dative. In all instances quote rules which are more, rather than less, specific.

6. *καὶ προσφέρουσιν . . . πίνειν*, and offer it so as to present the cup to the one about to drink in a manner most easily to be taken. — *ὥς ἂν ἐνδοίεν*, lit. *so that they might present*.

- 114 8. *μὴ . . . ἀλλ'* is elliptical for *μὴ εἶπω ὅπως μὴ ὀρχεῖσθαι ἐν ῥυθμῷ δύναισθε, ἀλλ'*, not to say (lit. lest I may say) *that you could not dance in tune, but*, etc. The omission of *εἶπω* after *μὴ* is purely elliptical, while *μὴ δύναισθε* supplied after *ὅπως* may be considered as residing in *οὐδ' ἐδύνασθε* below, and easily drawn thence by the mind; *οὐδ'* being changed into the dependent negative *μὴ*, and *ἐδύνασθε* into the opt. *δύναισθε* to follow *ὅπως*.

26. *σπουδάζει*, sc. *ἐκεῖνος*, i. e. the king; he *is busy*, he *is earnestly engaged with certain persons*. Some supply *ἐκείνο* referring to *τῷ ἀρίστῳ*, *it is busy*, etc.; making it more jocose than I understand it to be.

- 115 2. *εὐθυμίας*, lit. *good spirits; delights, satisfaction, pleasure*.

4. *χαλεπὸν . . . ποιήσαντα*, *it was difficult for another to get the start of him in doing this*; where the participle agrees with the subj., and not with the implied obj. of *φθάσαι*.

12. πρῶτον . . . ἀρξεί, *in the first place, Sacian shall not for you have command of access to me.* — σοι, *for you*, though he may for others. It must be supposed to have been a part of the Sacian's office to say who should, and who should not, see the king.

14. ἐπὶ σοὶ ἔσται, *it shall depend upon you, it shall be in your power.*

18. ἐπὶ . . . πορεύσῃ, *you shall travel what road you please to that which seems to you to be moderate.* — μετρίως ἔχειν, *to be moderate, proper, suitable.* See N. p. 10. l. 9.

28. Ὅτι . . . ἡλίκων, *that in riding horses I am inferior to my companions ; lit. those of my age.*

6. περάσσομαι, κ. τ. λ. The insertion of the clause ἀγαθῶν . . . 116 ἐπεί, renders the repetition of the Dat. necessary.

10. τοῖς . . . διακείσθαι, *he insinuated himself (207. 1) with his comrades so as to be on intimate terms with them : lit. so as to be familiarly disposed.*

12. ἐνδηλος ὡς ὅτι, *being evident that ;* an idiomatic phrase equivalent to *showing that.* An idiom is a mode of expression peculiar to the language in which it is found ; and which cannot be well, and sometimes not at all, literally translated into any other language ; e. g. in Greek, πῶς ἔχουσιν, p. 10. l. 9 ; πειν . . . καλὸν, p. 3. l. 16 : τι . . . λέληθα, p. 24. l. 4 ; and in many other cases : and in English, "How do you do ?" "So so," "It's all over." Two languages may have the same or nearly the same idiom, and then a literal translation is admissible ; e. g. ὡς εἰπεῖν, *so to speak : διατελεῖ λέγων, he continues speaking.*

15. περὶ παντὸς ἐποιεῖτο, *he made it above everything, = he made it of the utmost importance.*

16. δεοῖτο αὐτοῦ, *should request him, should make a request of him : lit. should need him.* — μὴ οὐ, like μὴ, is redundant after words implying negation. C. 666. 2 (3).

23. ἀνεκτήσατο τὸν Ἀστυάγην, *he possessed himself of Astyages ; i. e. he gained him over, he conciliated him.*

27. πολλὰ . . . τυγχάνοι, *and himself, always asked those present about many things how they were.* (see N. p. 16. l. 13). — αὐτὸς, *himself ; i. e. of his own accord, in opposition to being compelled,* l. 25. — πῶς ἔχοντα τυγχάνοι, *lit. how they chanced having, = how they chanced to be, how they might be, how they were.*

- 117 3. 'ΑΛΛ' ὀλιγοετίαν, *But as in bodies, whoever have become large while yet young* (lit. *as many as have acquired greatness being young*), *there still appears something youthful in them which discovers their youth.* — γὰρ refers to some suppressed idea like this, *But his talkativeness was not disagreeable, for :* and then comes the reason, that it was evident he was young and talked artlessly. — ὅμως, *still* ; i. e. notwithstanding their size. — αὐτοῖς is the antecedent of ὅσοι (150. 4) ; while the clause 'ΑΛΛ' σέμασιν is in a manner an independent clause. So we, "As to virtue and the funds, who has ever seen them ?" or still nearer the construction in the text, "As for men, there are few in whom" ; where "whom" refers to "few," and not to "men," as ὅσοι refers to αὐτοῖς, and not to σέμασιν.

12. Καὶ, κ. τ. λ., *And after the manner of young dogs, that of fawning equally upon all, he was no longer forward in a similar manner* ; i. e. similar to young dogs. — τὸ σκυλακῶδες. 167. — προπετῶς εἶχεν, *was forward.* Butt. p. 442.

- 118 14. Καὶ, κ. τ. λ., = Καὶ οὐδένα εἶναι ἔφασαν ὅστις οὐ δακρύων ἀπεστρέφετο · but ὅστις has been drawn into the Acc. to agree directly with οὐδένα, which change has rendered εἶναι useless and so thrown it out, and has brought ἀπεστρέφετο into the inf. so that the Acc. οὐδένα ὄντιν' may be its subj. — οὐ. Two negatives to strengthen each other must be constructed with the same word ; otherwise they destroy each other, as here.

19. ἦκοι, see N. p. 56. l. 14.

21. ἐπιδιδόντα προσδεόμενον, *perceived him rather giving up of his own share than requiring more.* — προσδεόμενον, *needing, requiring, asking, in addition, besides, more.*

- 119 10. αὐτός. Notice the antithesis (144. R. 2) ; *he himself prepared, etc.* ; i. e. did what HE could, and sent also to the Persians, both to the commonwealth and to CambySES, to have THEM do something.

17. Οὕτω Κύρου, *Cyrus therefore having accepted, sc. the proposal.* — Οὕτω δὴ, lit. *Thus accordingly* (δὴ, *now, indeed, accordingly*) ; i. e. according to the wish of Cyaxares.

- 120 12. Κελεύει. Observe the change here from narration to direct remark. — ὡς τάχιστα (sc. δύνασαι, or δυνατόν ἐστι) is to be noticed as not having the same force that it has p. 110. l. 15. Cf. p. 111.

l. 14. This use of *ὥς* (aside from the ellipsis of *δύνασθαι* or *δυνατόν ἐστι*) has probably arisen from the omission of its correlative antecedent *οὕτως* (123), which is omitted on the same principle that any other antecedent is omitted (150. 5). The passage, then, *Κελεύει οὖν σε ἔλθειν ὥς τάχιστα* = *Κελεύει οὖν σε ἔλθειν οὕτω τάχιστα ὥς δύνασαι* (or *δυνατόν ἐστι*) *ἔλθειν τάχιστα*, "He requests you therefore to come so far (*οὕτω*, 'thus,' 'to such a degree,' 'so far') most quickly as you can (or as it is possible for you to) come most quickly"; to be rendered, *He requests you therefore to come as quickly as you can, or as possible*. The omission of *οὕτω τάχιστα* and of *ἔλθειν* is but a slight ellipsis, as they are easily supplied from the context; while the omission of *δύνασαι* is purely elliptical.

18. *ἄγοντα*, which might have been *ἄγοντι* to agree with *ταξιάρχῃ*, is in the Acc. to agree with the implied subj. of *στῆναι*, which was uppermost in Xenophon's mind. — *καὶ τῷ, κ. τ. λ.*, and he commanded to announce the very same to the second, and commanded thus to transmit it (the order) through all, sc. the ranks, army. — *τὸ αὐτό, the very same*; yet the part of the order which he gave the first, comprised in the words *ἐν δεξιᾷ ἔχοντα ἑαυτὸν*, could not be given to the others.

22. *ἐπὶ, with, by, of*: lit. *on*. This and some other prepositions have in military tactics a technical meaning. *Ἐπὶ* in such cases has a sort of distributive force: as in p. 120. l. 17, *ἐφ' ἑνὸς, one by one, one at a time, one abreast*; and as *ἐπὶ τριακοσίων, by three hundred, three hundred at a time*. — *βάθος, depth*, is the extent of an army from front to rear; while *μέτωπον* is the *front rank* from side to side.

1. *παρυγείλας, κ. τ. λ.*, having ordered the first thousand to follow in its place, etc. — *κατὰ χώραν, in its place*; i. e. regularly a thousand at once. By this arrangement, the whole army was divided into thirty bodies, of the same "depth" as before, but only ten wide; so that the first right-hand ten columns, making one thousand, marched on ten abreast, until their rear rank was a little past the front of the rest of the army which had been standing still, when the next ten columns fell in behind, and so on; the whole passing through in bodies of a thousand, each body ten in front, and a hundred deep.

9. *εἰς δώδεκα, κ. τ. λ.* To understand this arrangement, let it be

premised that each company (*τάξις*) consisted of one hundred men *besides its leader*, so that the whole army contained thirty thousand men aside from the captains of hundreds (*ταξίαρχοι*): that every *hundred* was divided into four parts with a leader out of their number, making *twenty-five* in each part *with* their leader, and *twenty-four without*: and that each *twenty-four* was divided into two parts of twelve, each part with *its* leader, who was one of the twelve. Cyrus then ordered each twelve to stand in a line with each leader at its head, which made the whole army *twelve deep* while at the head of each two of the twelve stood the leader of *twenty-four* who with the twenty-four made a twenty-five; and in front of four of these twenty-fives stood the leader of the whole four; i. e. the captain of a hundred. In this way each hundred made a solid body of men eight in front and twelve deep; and as there were three hundred of these companies of a hundred, the solid body of the army was twenty-four hundred ($8 \times 300 = 2,400$) in front, and twelve deep, making twenty-eight thousand eight hundred ($2,400 \times 12 = 28,800$); and these, with twelve hundred ($300 \times 4 = 1,200$) leaders of twenty-fives, make the whole army thirty thousand ($28,800 + 1,200 = 30,000$), aside from the captains of hundreds, whom Xenophon never reckons in computing the number of a force.

18. ὅτι μεγαλοπρεπέστατον, = οὕτως μεγαλοπρεπῇ, ὥς ἔστι μεγαλοπρεπὲς ἐκείνο, ὃ τι μεγαλοπρεπέστατόν ἐστιν, "as magnificent as that is magnificent which is most magnificent"; where *μεγαλοπρεπέστατον* is neuter, agreeing with ὃ τι. So in Latin, *felix, quam quovis maxime*, = *tam felix, quam felix est id, quod est maxime felix*. The origin of the phrase was, however, soon overlooked, and ὅτι [= ὃ τι] was used, not as a neuter, but as a particle, just like ὥς with which it corresponds in meaning in other respects. At the same time the adj. was no longer neuter, agreeing with ὃ τι, but took the gender of the adj. which had dropped out. Thus here *μεγαλοπρεπέστατον* is masculine, as *μεγαλοπρεπῇ* would be in the full form, and as a pred. adj. agrees with *σε*. Compare Mt. 624. 3. a Rendering therefore ὅτι like ὥς we must translate ὅτι *μεγαλοπρεπέστατον*, as *magnificent as possible*. — φαίνεσθαι has *σε* for its subj.

21. σαλεύων, lit. *shaking, tossing*: hence, *mincing, tipping along*, like a dandy, or some haughty, affected creature.

22. τοσαύτη καὶ τοιαύτη, *so great and such*. Notice the difference between these two words, one referring to magnitude, the other to quality (73. 1).

23. τι is constructed with λαμβάνοιμι. — μέλλει, *is about to, is on the point of, bids fair to*, with the inf., is often, as here, best rendered by *will*. — καὶ σοὶ, *also for you*; i. e. as well as for me. — δαπηθῆν, sc. ἐκέινο referring to τι, is the subj. of μέλλει, lit. *for which it* (viz. that which I should receive from you) *expended will be better also for you*.

4. τοῦτον πολέμιον, *this man an enemy*, not *this enemy*; for πολέμιον forms a pred. with προσθώμεθα (166).

9. τῶν ἐνθένδε ἐταίρων, *of my companions here*; referring to the Persians. — ἀφικόμην, *I went*, sc. to the Armenian borders (τὰ ὅρια supplied from l. 8). ἴκνείσθαι, *to reach* any point; hence the meanings, *to go, to come*: to which ἀπό adds the idea of *from* any point.

14. καὶ, sc. ἐκεῖ, κ. τ. λ., *and there, if any one announce it there indeed*. — ἐκέισε, *there*: lit. *thither* (121. 3); for announcing the thing *there* is consistent with finding it *there*, while announcing it *thither* implies that you carry it thither from some other place, and then announce it.

19. ἐπὶ τῇ πορείᾳ, *in reference to the march*, i. e. to see if the expedition would prove successful. This devout supplication for the divine favor on important enterprises, offered thus, whether honestly or not, by an intelligent and powerful heathen, should put to the blush the prayerless great of Christendom.

5. αὐτῷ. DATIVE. For additional and important knowledge 124 about the Dative, consult K. K. 282, etc.

6. ὅπως. “Properly ὅπως means ‘*how*,’ and it was used in this sense especially after verbs of caring, providing, guarding, with the fut. But since caring *how* a thing might be brought about presumes care *that* it should be brought about, and the two phrases easily pass into one another, ὅπως came to be used with a fut., even when it was equivalent to ἵνα [*that*], though here the conj. [subj.] aor. I. was also admissible. Regard also seems to have been paid to the different sense of the fut. and aor.; the former signifying a continuing, the latter a transient action.” Mt. 159. 7.

13. Αὐτὸς δὲ, κ. τ. λ., *But he having drawn up his army in the*

best manner both for hastening his way and for fighting if it should be at all necessary, advanced. — συνταξάμενος, ἡ ἀριστόν, = συνταξάμενος ταύτῃ τῇ ὁδῷ, ἡ ἀριστόν ἐστὶ συντάξασθαι, lit. *having drawn up his army in that way in which it was* (the Greek requires present tense, ἐστὶ, the Eng. past, *was*) *best to draw it up*.

17. ἀγγέλου τὰ, 179. N. 1. For this use of the article (τὰ, & πράγματα) see 140. N. 5; C. 477. 5; K. 244. 10. It is to be remarked, however, that when the *neuter* of the article, or of adjectives, pronouns, or participles, is used without any noun expressed or to be supplied from the immediate context, such a neuter has been chosen to convey a general idea, to which in each instance every reader, from the nature of the case, will give the proper limitation but which neither πᾶν (or πράγματα if the article, etc. be plural) nor any other single word would have fully conveyed. An idea which no one Greek word could convey, very likely cannot be found embodied in any one English word; and hence is to be perceived, but cannot by means of any translation be exactly expressed. The words πᾶν in Greek and “thing” in English are usually supplied, because they are among the most *general* words in those two languages, and consequently more suitable than any others to express a *general* idea.

19. Καὶ . . . ἐφοβέιτο may be almost literally rendered into common English idiom. *And what was the most important, he feared.* The full form would be Καὶ τὸ μέγιστον τοῦτο ἦν, ὃ ἐφοβέιτο, *And the greatest thing was this, that he feared*: where τοῦτο is pred. Nom. and the succeeding part of the sentence is in apposition with it. — ὅτι . . . ἀρχόμενος, lit. *because he was about to be seen commencing to build his palace*; i. e. because he was on the point of showing his enemies that he was going to build a palace, fortress, etc. to defend himself with; for a king's palace in those days was a fortified place. — ὅτι, *because*. The various meanings of ὅτι, “that,” “because,” “why,” “wherefore,” arose from its having been originally a pronoun, ὅ τι, the neuter of ὅστις. This ὅ τι, at first demonstrative (both ὅς and ὅστις were originally demonstratives), and afterwards relative, sustained various relations many of which are now expressed by ὅτι as a conjunction, which of course in filling those relations must vary its meaning. Thus in l. 17, ἐννοήσας ὅτι ἀδικοίη, κ. τ. λ., *perceiving that he was doing*

wrong, etc.; where both in the Greek and in the English the conjunction is really a demonstrative, constructed with the participle as its obj., and the succeeding part of the sentence is in apposition with it. In l. 19, *ὅτι* = *διὰ ὃ τι*, *on account of that*, = *because*. On p. 28. l. 23, *ὅτι* = *τοῦτο διὰ ὃ τι*, *this on account of which*, = *why, wherefore*. So we actually find *διότι*, *because, why, wherefore*. For *ὅτι* with superlatives see N. p. 121. l. 18. Compare B. 112.

3. *αὐτὸς* (sc. *ἦν*) *ὁμοῦ*, *he himself* (i. e. Cyrus) *was near*. — *ὁμοῦ*, 125 *in the same*, sc. place, region, country, originally a Gen. (193) has become an adv. of place, *together with, near*.

3. *ἀηλον*, κ. τ. λ., *It is clear that he will be the judge to whom* 126 *God has given it, even without trial, to treat you in whatever way he might even wish*.

11. *ὥσπερ εἶχε*, *as he was*; i. e. without preparing himself by means of ablution or dress, as he otherwise would have done before coming into the presence of such a personage as Cyrus. B. 442.

14. *ἄλλο . . . ὅτι*, *in nothing else did he treat him amicably, but said that*; i. e. in nothing else than in saying that, etc.; and as that was not amicable, the implication is that he did not treat him amicably at all.

17. *προσεκάλει*, sc. *αὐτόν* referring to *τις*. Cf. N. p. 104. l. 15.

22. *τὸ . . . γίγνεται*, *for the showing one's self* (Mid. voice) *to be false, be assured, is to men very much in the way of their obtaining forgiveness*. — *εἰ ἴσθι ὅτι* is parenthetical, coming after *τὸ . . . φαίνεσθαι*, though it belongs before it; just as *γὰρ* is in a manner parenthetical, and though placed after *τὸ* is yet to be rendered before it. So with us, "We, sir, in this matter, be assured, intend differently"; where "be assured" belongs as much to the previous as to the latter part of the sentence, and might have been so written: "Be assured that we, sir," etc. — *τοῦ τυγχάνειν* is constructed with *ἐμποδῶν*. 188. 2; C. 347.

2. *τούτου*, κ. τ. λ., *and let there be on this account whatever will*; 127 i. e. let come what will come from this course of speaking the truth.

12. *καὶ γάρ*. The ellipsis here may be supplied thus: *And therefore you opposed with reason, for, etc.* To express such an omitted idea *καὶ γάρ* may often be rendered "unquestionably," "doubtless." *Doubtless it is, said Cyrus, a fine thing to fight*, etc. Cf. N. p. 73. l. 6.

13. ἦν δὲ δὴ, *but if now, but if accordingly*, if in accordance with your course; if as would be natural enough. Strictly δὴ, like ἤδη, means "now," "at present." It is used in relation to what has been already said, either to strengthen it, or to admit it, or to carry it out in its consequences.

19. καθ' ἐν ἑκαστον, *at each one*, sc. reply, question, time, = *every time, singulativim*. Cf. Ns. p. 30. l. 22; p. 124. l. 17.

24. τι, κ. τ. λ., *for why should I rather die convicted of being false* (lit. *that I am false*), *than speaking the truth*.

128 2. ὥς, κ. τ. λ., *as though their father were gone, and themselves all now lost*. The word οἴχεσθαι was used by the Greeks when speaking of one's death as less harsh than θνήσκειν. The same feeling with us prompts to the same expedient; e. g. "Poor man, he's gone!" "He's no more!" which are much milder phrases and more common than "He's dead."

4. τὰ . . . ταῦτα, *these decisions* (see N. p. 124. l. 17) *of yours are indeed just*; i. e. YOUR decisions against others: where σὰ stands in strong antithesis to ἡμῶν in the next line.

8. ποιεῖν, *was wont to do*. The time of the inf. is "determined by the context" (209. 1); i. e. in this case by ἔφη, which is impf., and therefore ποιεῖν, like ἔφη, expresses customary action.

11. ἡσθημένος . . . συνόντα, *having observed, when Tigranes hunted with him, a certain sophist with him* (with Tigranes). The term σοφιστής was applied first and last to all kinds of learned men; but especially to teachers in oratory and philosophy. It means here a teacher in both oratory *and reasoning*; and hence Cyrus was very eager to hear how Tigranes would speak after having been under such an instructor.

13. αὐτοῦ . . . ἐποί. See N. p. 16. l. 13. — ὃ τι. See N. p. 37. l. 17. The full force of ὃ τι ποτὲ cannot well be given in a translation: lit. *what at all he would ever say*; as much as if Xenophon had said, "Cyrus wondered what in the world Tigranes, as good a teacher as he had had, could say on a point so clearly against him."

18. μμείσθαι. The argument of Tigranes up to this point amounts to this: My father, says he, puts to death such delinquents as he himself is; but as he is a bad man, you must not imitate him; therefore you must not put him to death.

20. Ἔστιν, ἔφη, ταῦτα, *These things are so, said he* (viz. Tigranes); i. e. I admit what you say. — ἀρ', *then*; i. e. by your last admission.

22. Πότερα. Tigranes takes a new turn in the argument, and now appeals to the interests of Cyrus.

26. ὅτῳ, κ. τ. λ., *whom you could favor in as many respects as you could my father*. Tigranes speaks through this section.

3. ἢ, κ. τ. λ., *than he who thinks it is fitting that they should be* 129 *taken from him*.

13. Τῇ, κ. τ. λ. Tigranes comes with the men which his father 131 had promised to send Cyrus.

11. ὀρθίους, κ. τ. λ., *forming the troops in column*. — ὀρθίους, lit. 132 *steep, erect*, is in military phrase said of bodies of men drawn up in deep and narrow columns.

14. Ἄνδρες Πέρσαι. VOCATIVE. Crosby's view of the origin of the Vocative as well as the entire section (83–88) on the "History of Greek Declension," must be received by the pupil as not final authority.

25. οὐ μὴ with the subj. or fut. ind. is elliptical, and is used when the idea to be expressed is, *it is not (οὐ) to be feared that (μὴ) something will happen = something certainly will not happen*. K. 318. 7.

13. καταμαθὼν . . . ἑνὸς, *learning that it was fortified and well* 133 *watered, where the watch-towers of the Chaldeans were*.

25. Πρὶν . . . ἤκρα. Cyrus means before he got possession of the heights.

22. δοῦλον. FACTITIVE. This term, derived from *facio, make*, 134 is employed by the Beckerian philologists to denote an *effect*, a *resultant state* into which the subject or suffering object of an activity is brought by that activity being exerted upon it; i. e. it "expresses what such a subject or object *becomes* or is *thought to be*." This effect may be real or imaginary. Thus, in the sentences, They appointed him *king*, He was made *happy*, My father grows *young*, We become *good*, The man seems *to be well off*, I deem such *fools*, — *king, happy, young, good, well off*, and *fools*, are cases of the Factitive. This relation Becker deems "totally different from all other objective relations," and deserves a place in the syntax of every cultivated language.

- 185 6. οὐδὲν δέον, *when he should not* (168. N. 2): lit. *it being in no respect necessary, proper.*

11. μῦθ. Some supply πλῆγῃ, understanding him to mean tauntingly that he had hit two beasts at one blow; the lion, and the young king, who was so vexed that he also might be considered as shot.

15. νυμφίον. The son of Gobryas had gone up to marry the daughter of the former king, and sister of the present king.

19. Special thought should be given by the student to the middle voice, as nicely expressive of various shades of verbal action.

- 186 6. Ἐπὶ τοῖτοις . . . ἀληθευομένοις. Lit. *For these things spoken truly* (i. e. as spoken truly, on the ground that they are true) = *In virtue of these things taken as true, I both give, etc.*

- 187 12. Ἀλλὰ . . . μεταμέλεια, κ. τ. λ., i. e. May you always repent of not having slain me; may I always give you so much trouble that you shall wish you had destroyed me as well as my son.

24. ὅπως . . . ἡμῖν, *how he may be secretly a friend to us* (222.

4). The emphatic word in this sentence is λάθῃ, as the meaning is, not how he shall be a friend, but a *secret* friend.

- 188 23. ἐπὶ πῶδα with the verbs of motion is a phrase meaning *backward*; i. e. with the front towards that from which they are going.

25. ἐπ' ἀσπίδα is a military phrase meaning *to the left*; because they carried their shields on the left arm. Their movement seems to have been thus: they marched from the city with their faces towards it till they were out of the reach of the enemy's weapons, then a short distance with their backs towards the city, then towards the left at right angles with their former line of march, and so on, changing less frequently as they retired farther from Babylon.

27. TENSE. Crosby's view of tenses will be found eminent for neatness of thought, beauty of language and philosophic finish. Kühner also should be consulted, as clearer and more strictly logical.

- 189 16. τὸ . . . ἡμῶν, *the part of each of us*; i. e. that each must dig. Cyrus pretends that he digs this trench as a defence, so that fewer guards may be needed; but from the hint of Chrysantas he had evidently already conceived the idea of draining the Euphrates, and entering the city in its bed.

21. *ἐνθεν* *τείχους*, *on this side and on that* ; i. e. around nearly or quite half of the city, from its northwestern to its south-eastern side. There was already a trench around the whole city for its defence ; but this was probably too near the city for Cyrus to use it without danger.

23. *φοίνιξ*, κ. τ. λ. Respecting this tree Aulus Gellius remarks in substance thus : “ Aristotle and Plutarch have mentioned a very wonderful matter ; for they say, if you put upon the palm-tree [lying horizontally] a weight too great for it to sustain, that it will bend neither down nor sideways, but rises against the weight, and struggles and bends upward.” Cyrus probably placed the trunks of these horizontally at right angles with the trench, between the end of the trench and the river, so that if the water should break from the river into the trench, the trees being long, their ends would rest on solid earth, and as the nature of the tree is to bend upwards, they would sustain the turrets, although the earth beneath their centres had been carried away.

24. *μειζόνες* is factative, because it denotes that which the *φοίνικες* become.

3. *Σάρδεων*, *Sardis*, a city which he had taken on his way to 144 Babylon.

12. *ὅσα* *θαλάσσης* means, “ which dwell from Syria to the Red Sea ” : lit. as many as, to one going out of Syria (197. 1 : C. 410. I.), dwell to the Red Sea.

25. *ἐμοὶ* *δοῦναι*, and to give me also such an end as you have 145 given me a life.

15. *τὰ* *κεκαρπῶσθαι*, I deem that I reaped the things thought 146 honorable among boys ; i. e. I enjoyed all those honors which can be gained in the age of boyhood.

4. *ὥστε*, κ. τ. λ., so that how should I not justly during all time 147 be remembered (lit. obtain remembrance) as being deemed happy.

6. *τὴν* *καταλιπεῖν*, that I leave the kingdom having now explicitly settled it ; i. e. having explicitly stated which of you is to have it.

16. *γεραιτέρους* is governed by the force of the *verb*, and *νωτέρων* by the force of the preposition.

3. *ἴσθι*. IMPERATIVE. The chief difficulties under this mode 148 will be found in distinguishing between a command as expressed

by the Imper. and one denoted by certain other modal forms. The office of the Imper. is to indicate the agent's desire.

9. ὥσπερ . . . φαίνεται, *as also other things, which are by nature, are manifestly the same to all.*

20. ἃ . . . ἀδελφοῖς, *those good things which the gods have given to brothers towards intimacy ; i. e. tending to produce intimacy.*

24. Ἐαυτοῦ . . . ἀδελφοῦ. Cyrus means, that *he who is provident for his brother, by being so, takes care of himself.* This is a general remark equally applicable to both the brothers. Cyrus then goes on addressing now one, now the other ; viz. l. 25, τίμη . . . ἀδελφῷ ; ll. 27 – 3 (p. 149), τίμα . . . ἡ σοί, to the younger ; and ll. 26, 27, τίς . . . ἀδελφός ; ll. 4 – 9 (p. 149), Ἐννόει . . . ἀφικνεῖται, to the older.

27. τίμα . . . ἀδελφόν ; the meaning is, that a third person will not fear to injure any one so much as he will one of two brothers when the other brother is powerful.

149 7. Μόνου, κ. τ. λ., *Indeed, Cambyses, it is only when a brother is first with a brother that envy from others does not reach him : lit. a brother alone being first, etc.*

14. οἷς διεπάρτετο, *by what it accomplished.*

18. Τοῖς, κ. τ. λ., *But do you think that their honors would remain still to the dead, if their souls were efficient in nothing ?* His meaning is, that the souls of the deceased, by dreams and in other ways, stimulate the living to pay them those honors which they would otherwise not pay. See Cicero's translation of this passage in his De Senec. c. 22. — κύριας as an adj. may be constructed with μηδενός by 188. 1 ; or as a noun by 173.

151 1. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ, κ. τ. λ., *For the mass of mankind have ever been as parents friendly to children, and as brothers friendly to brothers ; yet already some of this class do even the opposite of this one towards another.*

3. Ὅποτέρους, κ. τ. λ., *To whichever of them therefore you should perceive their actions to have been advantageous, choosing these actions indeed you would resolve rightly.*

13. ὅθενπερ, κ. τ. λ., i. e. from his extremities. His hands and feet were growing cold.

22. τούτους, κ. τ. λ., *send them away having treated them well with whatever is customary for a fortunate man ; i. e. at the funeral of a man distinguished by wealth, honor, and success in life.*

1. καὶ . . . ἀπαγγέλλετε, sc. χαίρω, i. e. tell your mother that I bid her also farewell.

4. ἐτελεύτησεν, sc. βίον. 205. N. 1, says that "the acc. of the reflexive pron. is frequently omitted." The omitted object, however, is not always a "reflexive pron.," as here.

ARRIAN.

FROM THE EXPEDITION OF ALEXANDER.

ARRIAN was a distinguished Greek historian, who flourished in the second century. He was a native of Nicomedēa, a city of Bithynia, but was honored with the citizenship of Rome. In philosophy, he was a disciple of Epictetus, and was patronized for his learning by the Emperor Hadrian. As Prefect of Cappadocia, he took a prominent part in the war against the Massagetæ, and afterwards attained to the Senatorial and Consular dignities. He was the correspondent of Pliny the younger, and the author of numerous historical productions. His *Expedition of Alexander*, from which we have made our extracts, is his most celebrated work, and is valuable not only for its high literary merit, but also for its credibility, as being chiefly compiled from the memoirs of Aristobûlus and Ptolemy Lagus, who were both generals in the Macedonian army, and therefore eyewitnesses of what they relate. The style of Arrian, like that of Xenophon, his great master, is a model of elegant simplicity.

1. Ἐν τούτῳ δέ. Alexander, in the first year of his reign, had by the rapidity of his movements quenched the spirit of revolt, which had been kindled in Greece by the eloquence of Demosthenes. The next year, B. C. 335, he deemed it necessary for the security of his dominions, before setting out on his distant expedition to Asia, to spread the terror of his arms among the neighboring Thracian tribes and the Triballians. Having accomplished this purpose, he was directing his march westward towards the borders of Illyria, when he was met by Cleitus, king of the Illyrians, and

Glaucias, king of the Taulantians, with a force greatly superior to his own in point of numbers, whom, however, he defeats with great slaughter. At this point in his history our extract commences.

4. τῶν τὴν Καδμείαν ἔχόντων. After the defeat of the Thebans at Chæronea, Philip placed in their citadel a garrison of Macedonian soldiers.

7. ἐλευθερίαν τε . . . ἀπαλλαγῆναι, *holding out, as an inducement, liberty, ancient and glorious name, and that now at length they might be released from the severe rule of the Macedonians.*

9. ἀπαλλαγῆναι. INFINITIVE. Grammatically the inf. always depends on some other verb, because it cannot of itself make a complete proposition, and always has a subject expressed or implied because there cannot be action without an actor. The inf. may depend on other verbs in various ways. Indeed, perhaps it is better to say that the inf. is *connected with* other verbs rather than *depends on* them; for it as often *stands upon*, is *supported by* another verb (e. g. whenever the inf. is used as a subj.) as it *hangs, depends (dependeo)* from it.

Logically the inf. is a verbal noun used in the several cases of the noun (note 221 and examples), and subject to the same rules of syntax with other nouns. — Nom. p. 75. l. 5, εἶναι (S. 136. 1). — Gen. p. 106. l. 3, ποιεῖν (S. 187. 1). — Dat. p. 17. l. 11, ἔχειν. — Acc. p. 8. l. 13, φυγεῖν (S. 165. 1): p. 3. l. 24, σωθῆναι (S. 172): p. 36. l. 10, εἰπεῖν, and p. 50. l. 2, κομίζειν (S. 167). — Voc. Though the inf. might be used in this case, yet as there is no occasion for it, it probably cannot be found. Infinitives may be easily found to which the other rules of the syntax of nouns will equally apply.

It was said above, that *grammatically* an inf. always has a subj. expressed or implied. But *logically* the subj. is often not very fully even implied, i. e. it did not occur to the mind of the writer, and does not to that of the reader. E. g. in 221, in the example, Κρείττον ἐστὶ τὸ σωφρονεῖν τοῦ πολυπραγμονεῖν, the infinitives do not carry to the mind the idea of a subj. any more than would the nouns ἡ σωφροσύνη and ἡ πολυπραγμοσύνη.

20. συνεπιλήψονται . . . Θηβαίοις, *shall join with the Thebans in the revolution.*

154 15. Οἱ δὲ τοσοῦτον . . . ξύμβασιν, *They were so far from taking any steps towards an adjustment of the difficulty.* K. 307. R. 6.

18. ἕως ἐπὶ, like the Lat. *usque ad*, even to, quite up to. It should not be written ἕς τε, for it stands for ἐς ὅτε. B. 150. p. 435.

26. ὥστε ἐγγὺς . . . ἔχουσιν, so that those of the Macedonians who held the citadel might have aid near by. 220. 1; K. 341. 3 (c).

4. ἔτι γὰρ . . . ἤθελε, for he was yet more willing to be friendly 166 to the Thebans, than to run the risk of a siege with them: τοῖς Θηβαίοις διὰ φιλίας ἐλθεῖν = τοὺς Θηβαίους φελεῖν: μᾶλλον τι, somewhat rather. The τι modifies to some extent the force of μᾶλλον: sometimes, however, it is pleonastic.

12. ἔστιν οἱ, some. This phrase has assumed throughout the character of a substantive pronoun, ἔνιοι, and thus, since ἔστιν may be connected with every case of the relative, has a full inflection; e. g.

Nom. ἔστιν οἱ = ἔνιοι,

Gen. ἔστιν ὧν = ἐνίων,

Dat. ἔστιν οἷς = ἐνίοις,

Acc. ἔστιν οὓς = ἐνίους. K. 331. R. 4.

23. δέσους ὡς μή, fearing lest. After verbs of fearing the conjunction is often used with μή. Mt. 520. Obs.

1. ἐκδραμεῖν ἐσήμηνεν, to run out, i. e. for them to run out, with 166 the purpose on his part that they (158. 3) run out. For notice that when an inf. is used to denote a purpose, that purpose is to be conceived of as existing in the subject of the verb with which such inf. is connected. So in English, He sent the boy to buy, where the sender is not the buyer; and the buyer is a to-be buyer, not a would-be buyer, since the "would," the wish, the purpose, exists in the sender. Often the subj. of the verb and of the inf. connected with it are the same: e. g. "He pursued to conquer," where the pursuer and the would-be conqueror are the same.

4. ἄλλοτε ἄλλῃ, at one time in one place, and at another time in 167 another place. K. 348. 10; C. 542. 8.

7. ἔνθα δὲ . . . ἱκετεύοντας, "then in a rage, not so much the Macedonians exactly (τι), as the Phocians and Plataeans and the other Bæotians slaughtered indiscriminately the Thebans, when they were now not even defending themselves any longer, — some of them in their houses, bursting in thither upon them, some of them having

turned to their arms, and some going as suppliants to the temples." — Woolsey. — οὗς δὲ = τοὺς δὲ, which is found in some texts. 152.

17. οἷς δὴ . . . διαθεῖναι, *whom in particular Alexander permitted to manage the affairs relating to Thebes.* K. 315. 2.

158 3. Ἐν τούτῳ, *at this time.* In the spring of B. C. 334, Alexander set out on his Asiatic expedition. He had crossed the Hellespont, sacrificed to Athene on the plains of Troy, anointed and crowned the column, which marked the tomb of his great progenitor, Achilles, and, proceeding along the coast of the Propontis, had now almost come to the Granicus. The battle of Granicus was fought May 22.

14. Αὐτὸς δὲ ἄγων . . . αὐτοῖς, *and he himself, leading the right wing to the sound of trumpets and raising shouts to Mars, goes into the channel, drawing out his line in a slanting direction, where the current permitted, in order that the Persians might not fall upon him in flank while coming out of the river, but that he himself, as would be possible, might attack them with his main body:* ἀλαλάζοντας agrees with κέρας, 137. 3. Instead of παρείλκε, which is found in all the editions of Arrian that we have seen, we have, at the suggestion of Thirlwall, substituted the obvious correction, παρείχε. If the original text be preferred, the clause, ἥ παρείλκε τὸ ῥεύμα, may be rendered: *where the current delayed, i. e. ran slow.*

159 13. καὶ ἐν . . . χαλεπῶς ἦδη, *and in the mean time one division after another of the Macedonians crossed the river now without difficulty:* τάξεων, — the τάξεις were *brigades* of the phalanx, of which in this battle, as at Issus and Arbela, there were six in number and each of 3,000 men. See N. p. 121. l. 9.

21. Καὶ ἐκ . . . ἐμάχοντο, *And now at length the followers of Alexander prevailed, partly by firmness and military skill, and partly because they fought with cornel spears against light javelins:* οἱ σὺν Ἀλεξάνδρῳ, K. 263. d.

24. ἀναβολέα. The ancients had not stirrups; hence a groom to mount. — Woolsey.

26. τῷ ἡμίσει, κ. τ. λ. Aretis could do execution with the but end of his spear, because it was pointed and tipped with metal, in order to stick it into the ground. — Woolsey.

4. καὶ ἐπάγοντα ἱππείων, and leading on with him as it were 160
a beak of the cavalry; i. e. Mithridates and his immediate follow-
ers were to the main body what a beak is to a ship. The ἑμβολον
as a military term was a half-rhombus, resembling a Δ.

14. καὶ ἐν τούτῳ Ἀλέξανδρον, and in the mean time those of
the cavalry who were able, crossing over the river, joined those
about Alexander.

26. ὡν τὸ ἔμνε, of whom a close column remained where they
were drawn up, rather however from consternation at the unexpected
issue, than from any deliberate purpose.

2. ἐν μέσῳ αὐτοὺς, he in a short time cut them in pieces, sur- 161
rounded as they were by his forces.

3. οὔτε μὴ seems rather to equal οὐ φήσω οὔτε μὴ than οὔτε μὴ ἔστι,
as stated in C. 671. 9. See B. 150. p. 484.

6. Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ ὡς ἐς Γόρδιον παρήλθε. After the battle of Grani-
cus, Alexander had taken by storm Miletus, reduced Halicarnassus,
marched through Caria into Lycia, trampling upon all resistance
and receiving the submission of all the towns along his route: from
Phaselis, which had presented him with a golden crown, he prose-
cuted his march over Mount Climax, crossed the maritime plains of
Pamphylia, struck with consternation the lawless inhabitants of
Pisidia, and now, near the close of the year B. C. 334, he reaches
Gordium.

9. Λόγος δὲ κατέιχε, A report concerning this wagon pre-
vailed extensively among the inhabitants.

16. ἐπὶ τὰς πύλας τῆς Κιλικίας, to the gates of Cilicia. These are 163
described by Xenophon in the Anab. Lib. I. Cap. IV. 4, 5. To
Cilicia, which was entirely hemmed in by mountains, except on the
south, where it was bounded by the Mediterranean, there were only
three passes: Pylæ Ciliciæ on the west in the range of Mt. Tau-
rus, through which Alexander entered; Pylæ Amanicæ on the
east in Mt. Amanus, through which Darius entered in quest of
Alexander at the same time that Alexander in quest of him passed
out of Cilicia into Syria through the third pass, Pylæ Syriæ, which
was a little south of Pylæ Amanicæ. The two kings finally met,
and the famous battle of Issus was fought, which decided the fate
of the Persian empire.

23. Καὶ προσάγων τόλμα, And though he did not approach

them unperceived, yet his daring produced a result equally favorable to him. 222. 4.

- 164 8. καὶ τῶν κουφότατοι, and of the light-armed troops as many as were fleetest. 150. 5.

15. οἷα δὲ καθαρὸς, and as the sources to it take their rise in Mt. Taurus, and flowing as it does over a pure soil, it is both cold and clear as to its water. 192. N. 2.

- 165 4. Φίλιππον ἐνδῆλον, K. 310. R. 3. — ὅτι καλῶς φαρμάκον, that he was conscious of no guilt in respect to the medicine. B. 151. 6 and 7.

7. καὶ ἐς πειθόμενον, to obey him also in the other things which he might prescribe.

13. Ἐπὶ τούτοις δὲ. After the battle of Issus, B. C. 333, Alexander captured Damascus, which contained the treasures of the Persian monarch, and, after a brave and obstinate resistance, took Tyre and Gaza by storm. Near the close of the year 332 he began his expedition to Egypt. After laying the foundation of Alexandria at the mouth of the Nile, he resolved in the spring of 331, in emulation of the fabled Hercules and Perseus, to consult the oracle of Ammon in the heart of the Libyan wilderness.

14. τὸ μὲν τι. In this phrase the τι is pleonastic; so also in τὸ δέ τι, ὁ μὲν τις and ὁ δέ τις. Liddell and Scott's Lex. under τις, VIII.

- 166 15. 'Ἄλλ' γὰρ together here equals yet certainly, though 'Ἄλλ' really begins another sentence here omitted: *But* whether this be so or not generally, it was so now, for sc.

- 167 6. ὅσον γὰρ ἔρχεται, for that part of it which extends the farthest in breadth, measures only about forty stadia.

ISOCRATES.

FROM THE PANATHENAIUS.

THIS eminent orator was born at Athens, B. C. 436. He was the pupil of Gorgias and Prodicus, the companion of Plato, and an admirer of Socrates. He rarely spoke in public, but devoted himself with the greatest ardor to instruction in the art of eloquence and to the writing of orations for others. He was particularly distinguished for the polished elegance of his style and for the harmonious construction of his periods. So much time was occupied in the composition and repeated revision of his speeches, that he published comparatively little. His celebrated panegyric on Athens, an extract from which is given here, employed him ten years. He finally starved himself to death, in his ninety-eighth year, from grief at the disastrous defeat of the Athenians by Philip of Macedon : —

“That dishonest victory
At Chæronea, fatal to liberty,
Killed with report the old man eloquent.”

ΠΑΝΑΘΗΝΑΙΚΟΣ, though primarily an adjective, is here a noun. 169 It is therefore incorrect to say that it is an adjective with an *ellipsis* of Ο ΛΟΓΟΣ, i. e. with Ο ΛΟΓΟΣ *understood*. For words are as the human mind views them, and if the mind *deems* a given word a noun, that word *is* a noun. Now every Greek would recognize this celebrated oration of Isocrates by the title Παναθηναϊκός, without thinking of the word λόγος, oration. Thus it stood as a noun to him, and should stand so to us.

1. Χρόνῳ δ' ὕστερον. In the former part of the oration, Isocrates spoke of the attempts of the Spartans to subjugate the cities of Peloponnesus.

2. τριήρεις. Herod. says, VII. 89, 97, that the Persian fleet consisted of 1,207 ships of war, besides 3,000 ships of burden. Eschylus in his tragedy, Persæ, says :

Ξέρξη δὲ (καὶ γὰρ οἶδα) χιλιάς μὲν ἦν
νεῶν τὸ πλῆθος· αἱ δ' ὑπέρκομποι τάχει
ἐκατὸν δις ἦσαν, ἐπτά θ'· ὧδ' ἔχει λόγος.

3. τῆς δὲ πεζῆς στρατιᾶς. The genitives, πάντων and μαχίμων, are in apposition with στρατιᾶς. K. 266. 3. — πεντακοσίας μυριάδας. According to Herod., the followers of Xerxes amounted to 5,283,220. Plutarch agrees with Herod., but Pliny, Diodorus, and Ælian cut off about four fifths to bring the number within the reach of probability.

4. ἐβδομήκοντα, sc. μυριάδας.

6. ναυμαχίαν, sc. τὴν Σαλαμινίαν.

8. ἀνάστατοι γινόμενοι, *extorres facti*. The Athenians abandoned their city through the influence of Themistocles. The scene is beautifully described by Plutarch in his "Life of Themistocles."

10. κρείττους does not, perhaps, refer to the goodness, but to the number, of the ships. Some write πλείους. The number of Athenian ships at the battle of Salamis is usually reckoned at 200; by Herod. VIII. 44, at 180.

12. ὅς ἐι τέλος . . . Ἑλλήνας, and *if he* (lit. *who if he*) *had accomplished what he purposed to do, nothing could have prevented the Greeks from being destroyed*. For ὅς ἐι see K. 334. 3.

170 4. Μετὰ ταῦτα . . . θάλατταν, *Now after these things it happened that each [Athens and Sparta] was mistress of the empire of the sea*: not at the same time, but at different times. Athens possessed the sovereignty of the sea until the battle of Ægospotami, after which the Spartans maintained it in their turn until the battle at Cnidus.

8. Οὐ μὴν ἀλλὰ, *but nevertheless*. K. 322. R. 11. B. 150. The sentence is elliptical; if fully expressed, the negative clause, οὐδετέρων ἐπαινώ, must be repeated before οὐ μὴν, thus: *I do not altogether praise either; no, indeed, but even respecting, etc.*

17. ὃν ἐπιχειρήσας . . . ἡμαρτημένων, *whom should any one undertake to denounce for three or four days without intermission, he would seem to have exposed no part of the iniquities perpetrated by them*: ἐπιχειρήσας ἄν, 222. 6: ἐκείνους = ὑπ' ἐκείνων, 200. 1.

19. Καθ' ἕκαστον . . . ἐστίν, *to attempt to go through one by one with such things and so many in number, would be the part of folly*. διεξιέναι is used for εἴ τις θέλοι διεξιέναι, and ἐστί is equivalent here to εἴη ἄν: καθ' ἕκαστον, *one by one*, Lat. *singulatim*.

171 8. ἔτη δέκα μόλις. From the victory of Lysander over the Athenians at Ægospotami, Olym. 94. 1, until the defeat of the Lace-

dæmonians by Conon, the Athenian admiral, at Cnidus, Olym. 96. 2.

12. Ἐκ τούτων, i. e. from their administration of power. Reference is had to the *hegemony* referred to in the context and recognized in the constitution of Greek states, by which Athens and Sparta maintained each a supremacy over several subordinate states.

15. τῶν Βαρβάρων. In the last years of the Peloponnesian war, the Persians fought against Athens. — ἔτη δέκα. Isocrates here seems to refer to the last period of the Peloponnesian war, commencing with the violation of the fifty years' peace, B. C. 415, when the Athenians undertook their disastrous expedition to Sicily, and terminating with the surrender of Athens to the Spartan general, Lysander, B. C. 404.

17. μάχην, the battle of Leuctra, in which 4,000 Spartans were slain, together with their king, Cleombrotus.

19. καὶ πρὸς κατεπολεμήθη, and in addition to these things any one might find (εὔροι τις ἂν) that our city has recovered itself in fewer years than were occupied in reducing it by war: ἀναλαβοῦσαν, 222. 2. It was less than ten years from the overthrow of the thirty tyrants, Olym. 94. 2, to the battle at Cnidus, Olym. 96. 2.

25. Τὰ τοίνυν δηλωτέον, And now how we each managed as to matters relating to the barbarians, i. e. the Persians, is to be shown: τοίνυν, K. 324. 3 (c).

27. ἐντὸς Ἄλως, the territory on this side of the Halys, i. e. the side towards Athens. The Halys was a river of Asia Minor emptying into the Euxine Sea, about 700 miles east-northeast of Athens.

28. οὔτε μακροῖς Φασήλιδος, nor to sail with ships of war into the waters on this side of Phaselis. Phaselis is a town of Lycia on the Mediterranean, about 400 miles east-southeast of Athens. Φασήλιδος, gen. after ἔνδον, 188. 2.

14. Περὶ μὲν οὖν εἰπεῖν, Respecting, therefore, their achievements and the dangers incurred by them at the same time and against the same enemy, we have been able to draw this parallel: ἄμα = κοινῇ: πρὸς τοὺς αὐτοὺς, sc. ἐχθροὺς, against the same enemy as in the Persian war.

18. Τὸ τελευταῖον. We have omitted eighteen sections.

The orator now compares the conduct of Athens and Sparta in reference to the Persians.

25. ἡ τοὺς, i. e. the Lacedæmonians and their confederates in the civil wars.

173 3. ἀφίστασαν, *caused to revolt*. These events are not mentioned in chronological order, but are connected arbitrarily for rhetorical effect.

6. ἀμφοτέροις, i. e. τοῖς ἡμετέροις συμμάχοις καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ. The Lacedæmonians gave assurances to the allies of the Athenians, that they would make them free; and to the king of Persia, that they would give to him the Greek cities in Asia.

11. Κλέαρχον. Isocrates in his animation is hardly consistent here with history. For the Lacedæmonians had banished Clearchus before the anabasis: he did not, therefore, fight against Artaxerxes under the authority nor with the sanction of the Lacedæmonians.

19. τὴν εἰρήνην, the disadvantageous peace of Antalcidas with Artaxerxes, by the terms of which the Greek cities of Asia became tributary to the Persian monarch.

27. χρῆσθαι, sc. αὐτοῖς, referring to τοὺς τὴν Ἀσίαν οἰκούντας: τοῦθ' ὅτι is equivalent to οὕτως ὥσπερ. The clause may be rendered: *to treat them just as he might please*.

174 5. ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς. Treaties and compacts were written on brazen tables and preserved in their temples.

THUCYDIDES.

PLATÆA, IN THE PELOPONNESIAN WAR.

THUCYDIDES, an Athenian, was born B.C. 471, about thirteen years after the birth of Herodotus. He was a descendant of Miltiades the younger, whose wife was the daughter of the Thracian king, Olorus. Antiphon, of whom he speaks honorably in the eighth book of his history, was probably his master in rhetoric, and Anaxagoras, the preceptor of Euripides, Pericles, and Socrates, was his teacher in philosophy. In character he was grave and

earnest, with none of the petty weaknesses or splendid faults, which sometimes mar the lives of great men. Cicero says of him : "Though he had never written a history, his name would still have been extant, he was so honorable and noble." He was an accomplished scholar and ever-watchful observer of passing events. His "History of the War between the Peloponnesians and the Athenians" has been ranked by critics among the highest efforts of genius in this department of letters. During the first seven years of the war he was a prominent actor in its stirring scenes ; but because the Spartan general, Brasidas, got possession of Amphipolis, when Thucydides was so far distant as to be utterly unable to reach it in season to save it, he was, through the influence of the demagogue, Cleon, condemned to banishment. His unjust exile gave him, in its twenty years' continuance, ample time for the composition of his History ; his immense wealth in the Thracian gold mines rendered it unnecessary for him to spare any expense in the collection of materials ; his situation as a citizen of no country, having no connection with any party, and therefore free from passion and prejudice, affords the surest guaranty of the impartiality of his record ; his manifest love of truth and keenness of penetration inspire us with entire confidence in his minutest narrations ; while the unbending integrity and loftiness of character which he exhibits command our reverence and admiration.

In style his work is considered the canon of perfection in the Attic dialect. Longinus proposes him as a model of stateliness and grandeur in historical writing. Demosthenes was so enraptured with his rapidity of conception and the close energy of his sentences, that he transcribed him no less than eight times with his own hand. Sallust and Tacitus, two of the most distinguished Roman writers, have made him their master, and emulated him in studied conciseness of expression and condensation of thought.

He was recalled to Athens the year after its capture by Lysander, but probably returned to Thrace, where he is supposed to have died at the age of about eighty years.

His History embraces eight Books, extending over twenty-one of the twenty-seven years of the Peloponnesian war. Xenophon continues it to its close, leaving, however, a chasm of nearly two years, which has been partially supplied by general historians.

The extracts here given have been taken from the second and third Books, embracing the incidents connected with the siege of Plataea.*

- 176 1. Ἀμα ἦρι ἀρχομένη, *At the beginning of spring*; i. e. the last of March or first of April. Ἡρι comprehends all the time from the vernal equinox to the rising of the Pleiades. With the surprisal of Plataea the Peloponnesian war properly begins, B. C. 431, Olym. 87. 1, and the fifteenth year of the thirty years' peace which had been made after the conquest of Eubœa.

11. Πλάταιαν. Plataea was a city and small state in Bœotia, on the confines of Attica.

14. Θέμενοι . . . ὄπλα. The Greek heavy-armed soldiers, whenever for any reason they made a halt, always stacked their arms in some open space, and did not resume them until they were required to march or fight.

16. ὥστ' . . . ἔχεσθαι, *to attend at once to the work proposed*; i. e. to slaughter all those opposed to the insurgents.

- 176 10. τῷ γὰρ . . . ἀφίστασθαι, *for the mass of the Plataeans did not wish to revolt from the Athenians*. 196. N. 2.

14. ὥσω ἰόντες. K. 238. Rem. 7.

15. ὥ' ἀντὶ τείχους ἦ, *in order that they might be instead of a rampart*. Thucydides, notwithstanding the use of ἀμάξας in the preceding line, undoubtedly had ἄρματα in mind, when he put the verb in the singular number; ἀμαξαί would require ὥσι instead of ἦ.

20. γίγνωνται, i. e. the Thebans. The transition from one subject to another in respect to verbs under the same regimen is common in Thucydides.

- 177 3. καὶ γὰρ . . . ἦν, *for these things took place at the end of the lunar month*; i. e. when there was no moonlight.

8. ἀντὶ βαλάνου. The ancients fastened their gates by means of

* Rem. The student will notice that the above account of Thucydides reads "Antiphon," and not "Antipho."—"Cicero says Antipho, but incorrectly I believe. The ending φῶν, -ῶντος should be retained, while ὦν, -ωνος need not be. We say Xenophon, but Plato, Zeno, Agatho: ὦν in the former case is part of a root, ὦν in the latter is a mere ending."—Woolsey.

a *bar*, *μοχλός*, and a *short iron pin*, *βάλανος*. The bar was attached to one of the gate-posts and passed across into a sort of staple or socket in the other post, so as to confine both wings or folds of the gate. The iron pin was thrust through the bar, when quite home in the socket, into a hole in the gate-post behind it, and could be removed only by the fitting *hook* or *key*, *βαλανόγρᾱ*. The effect, therefore, of putting in the *στυράκιον*, instead of the proper pin, was exactly that of spiking the touchhole of a cannon; it could not be extracted, as there was no key to fit it.

24. *χρήσασθαι βούλονται*, *to treat as they might please*. In this phrase, *ὅ τι* is used adverbially. Lid. and Scott, *χράσθαι*, II. 3.

12. *εἰ τινα λάβοιεν*, *could they succeed in taking any prisoner*. 178
“The optative expresses a doubt as to the power of the agent, and hence it is used when the speaker or actor intimates no opinion as to the probability or improbability of any event happening; the conjunctive [subjunctive] intimates an impression that it will, although the thing be still uncertain.” Arnold. Compare *τύχουσι* in the following line.

17. *δράσειαν*. For the use of the optative in the oratio obliqua, see K. 345. 4 : Mt. 529.

19. *εἰ δὲ μὴ*, *otherwise*. A negative clause is followed by *εἰ δὲ μὴ*, instead of *εἰ δὲ*, since this clause has become altogether common in negating the antecedent clause. K. 340. 4.

27. *ἀπέκτειναν τοὺς ἀνδρας εὐθύς*. Diodorus, in his partiality to the Athenian interest, says, XII. 42, that the captives were not slain, but restored. The authority of Thucydides, however, is altogether paramount to that of later writers. This account, moreover, is confirmed by Demosthenes in his speech against Neæra.

28. *πρὸς ὃν προδόντες*, *in conjunction with whom the traitors had made the attempt*.

7. *κελεύοντες ποιῆν*, *commanding him to tell them to do* 179
nothing further. K. 307. R. 1.

8. *πρὶν βουλεύσῃσι*. It is a fixed rule, that *πρὶν* can only be used with the subjunctive, when there is a negative or prohibition in the former part of the sentence.

10. *ἅμα Θηβαίων*, *for at the moment that the irruption of the Thebans was made*.

18. *Τοῦ δ' ἐπιγγυρομένου θέρος*, *On the following summer*. This

was the summer of the third year of the Peloponnesian war, and B. C. 429. In the word *θέρος*, Thucydides embraces both spring and summer; in *χείμων*, both autumn and winter.

28. *ἡ παρ' ἡμῖν ἐγένετο*, which was fought near us. Reference is had to the famous battle of Plataea, as it is called, in which Mar-donius with an army of 300,000 Persians was defeated with immense slaughter. The Plataeans contributed to the Grecian army 600 men, who fought with the most determined bravery. Pausanias was the commander of the combined Grecian forces.

- 180 1. *ἀπεδίδου*, granted. Pausanias did not restore to the Plataeans their territory after its occupation by the Persians, but made it free from the old claim of sovereignty, which had always been made by Thebes.

9. *πατρώους*. "The *θεοὶ πατῶν* of the Lacedæmonians were the gods of their race, Hercules, and perhaps the spirits of the later chiefs and kings of the race of Hercules, who would take it ill that an act of their descendant Pausanias should be disregarded." Arnold. — *ἐγχωρίους*. "The *θεοὶ ἐγχώριοι* were the local gods to whom Plataea was a home, and who would be dispossessed if the country were to be occupied by strangers." Arnold.

16. *αὐτοὶ . . . ξυνελευθεροῦτε*, be both independent yourselves and assist in making the others free.

- 181 3. *εἴησαν*. The optative is used as if preceded by *ἴτι* instead of *γάρ*; we might expect rather in this place the acc. with the infinitive, to which construction a transition from the optative with *ἴτι* is often made.

5. *ὡς ἑτορκοὶ . . . δέχεσθαι*, as being embraced in their oath when they swore to admit both parties.

19. *ἐν αἷς . . . κομισθῆναι*, in which it was likely that they would get back from Athens.

- 182 6. *ἐς ἐπιμαρτυρίαν . . . κατέστη*, Archidamus, the king, resorted to an appeal both to the tutelary gods and to the heroes. — *θεῶν* and *ἡρώων* are in the obj. gen. after *ἐπιμαρτυρίαν*.

8. *ξυνιστορές . . . ξυνώμοτον*, be ye witnesses that, as these Plataeans have abandoned the confederacy, we have not in the beginning come unjustly into this land.

11. *παρέσχετε . . . Ἑλλησιν*, ye rendered it a favorable field for the Greeks to fight in. The transition here from the natural rela-

tive pron., ἧν, to the demonstrative αὐτήν, makes it necessary to consider the clause a sort of parenthesis. For the construction of the inf., see 219. 2.

14. *Ξυγγνώμονες . . . νομίμως*, Grant, therefore, to those beginning the injustice, that they may be punished for their injustice, and to those lawfully bringing vengeance, that they may obtain vengeance. More literally, *Be favorable to the aggressors' being punished for the iniquity*: as if the words were τῷ τοῖς ὑπάρχοντας κολάζεσθαι. — ἀδικίας, gen. of requital after κολάζεσθαι. K. 274. 2. — κολάζεσθαι depends upon ξυγγνώμονες. K. 306 (d).

18. δένδρεσιν, more usual than δένδροις even in Attic prose. The trees here referred to are *fruit-trees*, principally figs and olives, with which the plains in the South of Europe are covered. The ξύλα, timber, was obtained from the mountains, where alone forest-trees could be found.

19. τοῦ . . . ἐξίναί, *in order that no one from this time might escape*. Very frequently τοῦ, τοῦ μή, is used to denote a purpose or object, since by the language, as is frequently the case, that which calls forth the action is substituted for the result. K. 308. 2 (b). There is a passage parallel to this in Thucyd. 1. 4: Μίνως τὸ ληστικὸν καθήρει ἐκ τῆς θαλάσσης τοῦ τὰς προσόδους μᾶλλον λέναι αὐτῷ, Minos banished piracy from the sea *in order that his revenues might come in better*. In both passages τοῦ with the infin. may be considered the objective gen. after the leading verb in the sentence. K. 274. 3: C. 372. a. — ἔχουν. In the infancy of the military art the method of casting up a mound, so that the besiegers might march up a sort of inclined plane to the top of the city walls, was the usual way of taking towns. Bloomfield, to show that this was common in the East, quotes from the Old Testament, 2 Sam. 20: 15; 2 Kings 19: 32; Jer. 6: 6.

22. ἐκατέρωθεν, sc. τοῦ χώματος.

23. ὅπως . . . χῶμα, *that the mound might not spread out too widely*. The timber frames, constructed *like mat-work*, were placed on each side of the mound, at right angles to the city wall.

28. οἱ ξεναγοί. The soldiers of each confederate state had their own particular officers, but Lacedæmonian leaders exercised a control over the whole.

12. ὅπως . . . φοροῖτο, *so that this might not, crumbling away* 188

like the earth, *or* carried off; i. e. the hurdles stuffed with ~~the~~ were of too firm a consistence to be easily dug away. The neuter διαχεόμενον, as it cannot agree with the masc. πηλόν, may refer to τὸ ἐσβεβλημένον understood.

14. τοῦτο μὲν ἐπέσχον, *forbore this*. The gen. τούτου is the case commonly used with this verb in the middle, and sometimes also in the active voice.

15. ξυντεκμηράμενοι ὑπὸ τὸ χῶμα, *guessing the direction which would bring it under the mound*.

21. ἔνθεν δὲ . . . προσφοδόμουν, *but beginning from the low wall at each extremity of this structure, they built another crescent-shaped wall bending inwards towards the city*. — αὐτοῦ refers to οἰκοδόμημα and is the gen. after ἔνθεν. The "low wall" refers to that part of the city wall whose height had not been raised by the ξύλιον τεῖχος which was built on the top of the original wall, and which Thucydides calls οἰκοδόμημα. The wall around the city was probably circular. To use, then, the language of astronomy, the new wall would have the same relation to the old one, that the elliptical terminator has to the circular arc of the moon when she is gibbous.

25. καὶ ἐν . . . γίγνεσθαι, *and become more exposed on both their flanks to missiles*.

27. ἡ τοῦ . . . κατέσεισε, *which, being brought up upon the mound, shook violently a great part of the raised wall*. The construction is, ἐπὶ μέγα τοῦ μεγάλου οἰκοδομήματος.

184 3. ἀνέκλων, lit. *broke upwards*. Here, however, the Plataeans did not probably break the engines themselves, but rather broke their force, i. e. *turned them aside*, which was the usual way among the ancients of averting the blow of the battering-ram.

6. ἀνεκλύσαντες ἐγκαρσίως. The two poles which projected from the wall were a few feet apart, and were elevated at a certain angle. From the ends of these two poles a heavy cross-beam was suspended by chains long enough to let it down on to the enemy's engines. The men on the city wall in drawing it up to themselves made it describe a sort of arc not unlike the cycloid of a pendulum. Its whole motion up and down may be seen in a child's swing. Some editors have ἐγκαρσίας instead of ἐγκαρσίως.

18. ἐς τὸ . . . προσχώσας, *first into the space between the wall*

~~and~~ the bank raised against it. Though the mound touched the lower part of the wall, still there was an intervening hollow between the top of the wall and the top of the mound.

20. ἐπισπάρησαν . . . ἐπισχεῖν, they piled them up also as far into the rest of the city as they could reach from their elevated position. ἀλλης is used as if the wall itself were a part of the city.

27. ἐντὸς γὰρ . . . πελάσαι, for it was impossible to approach within a large part of the city. Some, however, make πάλαιος the gen. after πελάσαι; for within the walls, it was impossible to approach a large part of the city.

8. περὶ ἀρκτούρου ἐπιτολὰς. The ἐπιτολὴ ἑῷα is referred to here, 186 when it rises a little before sunrise. The first morning rising of Arcturus was nearly coincident with the autumnal equinox.

19. Τοῦ δ' αὐτοῦ χειμῶνος, And the same winter. 191. 1. This was the winter of the fourth year of the Peloponnesian war, and B. C. 428.

28. ἐς δὲ . . . μάλιστα. Arnold contends that Mt. 578 is wrong in rendering ἐς with numerals, about; and maintains that the meaning "about" is contained in μάλιστα, while ἐς should be rendered, up to, as many as.

6. ἀλλὰ . . . τείχους, the wall being easily seen for the purpose 186 which they wished. Haackius, however, would render it, that part of the wall being easily seen, to which they wished to go.

9. Τὸ δὲ . . . οἰκοδομήσει, Now the circumvallation of the Peloponnesians was as follows in respect to its construction. S. 197. 1.

12. Τὸ οὖν . . . ἑκοδόμητο, as to this intervening space, the sixteen feet, distinct quarters for the sentinels had been built upon it. The nominative, τὸ μεταξὺ τούτου, has no grammatical construction. Perhaps Thucydides intended at first to give the sentence a different form from what it now has; perhaps it was the result of carelessness. "Homer sometimes nods." B. p. 447. 5.

17. δῆκοντες . . . τὸ ἐξῶ, extending to the inner face of the circumvallation (i. e. the face next to Platæa), and the same towers also reaching to the outer face of it (i. e. the face towards Athens). It would seem that the towers, built upon the two parallel walls which constituted the circumvallation, not only covered the whole width of the walls, but also overarched the intervening space of sixteen feet.

187 1. ψόφῳ . . . ἀνέμου, *the wind drowning the noise of their approach*.

5. τὸν ἀριστερόν . . . ὑποδεδεμένοι, *sandalled as to their left foot alone*. They had bared their right foot that they might be less liable to slip in the mud.

8. ἑρημοί, *unguarded*. On stormy nights, as we are told a few lines above, the sentinels left the battlements and kept their watch in the towers.

27. ἐχώρουν . . . βοήν, *they moved in the direction of the alarm, on the outside of the wall*. Haackius prefers ἔξωθεν to ἔξω.

28. φρυκτοὶ . . . πολέμιοι, *and fire-signals of an enemy's approach were raised towards Thebes*. The fire-signals which denoted the approach of an enemy were, according to the Scholiast, not only raised, but *waved*; while on the other hand those which indicated the approach of a friend (φρυκτοὶ φίλοι) were raised, but kept *unmoved*. Of this latter kind were those which the Platæans raised from their wall. Arnold thinks that the *number* or *position* of the lights indicated the numbers of the enemy or the direction in which he was coming. In this case the lights raised by the Platæans would interfere with those of the Peloponnesians, and render their communication unintelligible.

188 3. ἢ, καὶ μὴ βοηθοῖεν. The subj. mood here indicates the *immediate* and the optat. the *remote* consequence of the action contained in the principal verb παράνοσχον. The same remark will apply to all similar cases of transition from the subj. to the optat. mood.

7. οἱ δ' ὑπερβαίνοντες. The subject here is first stated universally, and then divided into its several parts; and the nominative case is used to express the whole subject and its parts.

13. κάτωθεν καὶ ἀνωθεν, *from below and from above*, i. e. from the passage which ran through the towers, and from the summit of them, to which some of the Platæans had mounted by ladders.

27. Κρύσταλλός . . . μᾶλλον. There is a considerable difficulty in the construction of this sentence. I think ὑδατώδης is interposed and μᾶλλον taken with ἢ: *such as it is in an east rather than a north wind, viz. spousky*. The winds are genitives of time or place. Cf. Hom. Il. 2. 397. — Woolsey.

189 5. τὸ τοῦ . . . ἡρώων, *the shrine of the hero Androcrates*. Cf. Herod. IX. 25.

24. Ὑπὸ δὲ τοῦτον, *About the same time this summer*, i. e. the summer of the fifth year of the war, and B. C. 427. Nicias, the chief commander now at Athens, had just taken Minoa, an island lying before Megara.

5. λέγοντα οὐδένα, *asking, if they are willing of their own accord to give up their city to the Lacedæmonians, and submit to them as judges, and that they should punish the guilty, but no one contrary to justice.* — λέγοντα, considered in connection with the κήρυκα before it, seems to involve the idea of *inquiring by the herald*, and may, therefore, be rendered "*asking.*" For the omission of the apodosis, compare Thucyd. IV. 37, Herod. VII. 134. — Haackius, however, considers the τοὺς τε ἀδίκους οὐδένα as the apodosis of εἰ βούλονται χρήσασθαι. The passage, in this case, would be rendered, *saying, if they are willing of their own accord to give up their city and submit to them as judges, that they would punish the guilty, but no one contrary to justice.*

23. καταγώγιον. They had just destroyed the city, and they built this inn to accommodate those who might come to worship at the temple of Juno. In respect to the position of the temple of Juno, compare Herod. IX. 52.

26. ἐν τῷ τείχει, i. e. Platæa. — ἐπιπλά. The nom. instead of the dat. by inverted attraction. K. 332. R. 11.

1. κλίνας, *couches*, either for the worshippers to recline on at the sacrificial feasts in the temple, or for them to sleep on at the inn. — ναὸν, *a chapel*, built by the Thebans in addition to the one already existing, to propitiate the Platæan goddess, whose natural worshippers they had just exterminated.

4. Σχεδὸν δέ ἔνεκα, *but it was pretty nearly the case, even throughout this whole business, that the Lacedæmonians were thus averse to the Platæans on account of the Thebans.*

XENOPHON.

FROM THE MEMORABILIA.

SOCRATES left behind him no written productions. This defect is in part supplied by his two most illustrious pupils, Plato and Xenophon, who have each recorded more or less of his philosophical speculations and teachings. Plato, however, in his *Dialogues* mingles his own poetic conceptions and high-wrought diction with the simple ideas and language of his master; but in the *Memoirs of Socrates*, we find many of his original conversations on various and interesting topics, related with an apparent truthfulness which wins our confidence, and with that beautiful simplicity which everywhere characterizes the writings of Xenophon.

The first six sections of our extract are taken from L. 1. C. IV. of the *Memorabilia* of Socrates, and embrace his famous conversation with Aristodemus. The object of the conference is to convince his devoted, but somewhat sceptical disciple, of *the existence and benevolent providence of a Supreme Being*. The discussion will be recognized as the source and substance of the arguments on this subject by most modern writers in moral philosophy.

The remaining six sections are occupied with the *Allegory of Prodicus*, a production which has been universally regarded as one of the most beautiful specimens of this species of writing on record. Its object, like that of the *Tabulature of Cebes*, is to win the young to virtue.

199 5. *κολαστηρίου ἕνεκα*, for the sake of punishment, or of cornering in argument.

12. *ἔστιν . . . σοφία*; do you admire some men on account of excellence? K. 331. R. 4.

15. *διθυράμβῳ*. The dithyrambus was a sort of lyric poetry, originally in honor of Bacchus, who was also himself called Dithyrambus. In its nature it was wild and bombastic, and altogether such as a company of drunken revellers might sing with propriety to the god of their devotion.

21. *Τῶν δὲ . . . ἔστι*, And of those things affording no indication of the purpose for which they are made.

7. οὐ δοκεῖ . . . θυρῶσαι, *does not this also seem to you to resemble a work of providence, viz. since the sight is delicate, the guarding of it with eyelids like doors?*

11. ἱθὺμέν . . . ὀμμάτων, *the causing of eyelashes to grow over it like a sieve, and making of the parts above the eyes jut out like a cornice.* — The art. τὸ exerts its force upon these two infinitives as well as upon θυρῶσαι.

13. τὸ δὲ . . . μῆποτε, *and the fact that the ear receives all voices, yet is never full?*

26. Ἀμείψῃ is strictly imper. from ἀμελέω, *never mind, do not trouble yourself*; but, like ἄγε and φέρε, is often used adverbially, *doubtless, certainly, of course.*

6. Μὰ Δί' . . . ὅπω, *Yes, by Jove; for I do not see.* Μὰ is in 194 itself neither affirmative nor negative, but is made so by some word added, or by the context. In this passage it has been differently rendered by different commentators. The translation which we have given seems the most natural rendering of the text. If, however, we adopt the reading of Heindorf, Μὰ Δί', ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ, it would be easy to supply the ellipsis, and the passage might be rendered: *No, by Jove, I do not think so, but I have difficulties; for I do not see.*

8. Οὐδὲ γὰρ. The force of γὰρ is seen if the ellipsis be supplied with some such phrase as οὐ καλῶς λέγεις. *You do not speak well, for you do not see, etc.*

13. Οὐκοῦν . . . αὐτό. *Therefore, said Socrates, the more exalted the being that deigns to watch over you, the higher the honor which you ought to render him.*

28. τῷ θεῷ. Socrates, though always speaking with caution of the divine nature, yet never fails to recognize one controlling Power in all the affairs of life. Or, as he expresses it in a conversation with Euthydemus: "He who disposes and directs the universe, who is the source of all that is fair and good, who amid successive changes preserves the course of nature unimpaired, and to whose laws all beings are subject, this Supreme Deity, though himself invisible, is manifestly seen in his magnificent operations."

29. τῇ ψυχῇ. Socrates supposed the human soul to be allied to the Divine Being, not by a participation of essence, but by a similarity of nature; that man excels all other animals in the power

of reason, and that good men after death will receive the reward of their virtue in an endless life.

- 195 14. ἀλλ' . . . φροντίζειν ; *but when they may have done what, will you suppose that they care for you ?*

26. Ὡ 'γαθὲ, κ. τ. λ. The force and beauty of the following argument will be better appreciated, when we remember that Socrates lived and died four hundred years before the advent of Christ. The being of whom he here speaks, a God whose intelligent will controls all events, whose eye sees all things at a glance, whose ear is ever open to the voices of his creatures, whose presence pervades the universe, and whose watchful providence extends to his minutest works, is certainly not unlike the God of Revelation. It has been well said of Socrates, in view of his high moral teachings, that he "brought down philosophy from heaven to earth."

- 196 17. Πρόδικος. Prodicus, the Sophist, a native of Ceos, was the preceptor of Socrates in eloquence.

18. ὡσαύτως . . . ἀποφαίνεται, *in like manner expresses his opinion respecting virtue.* The adverb, ὡσαύτως, refers to a passage, omitted here, containing quotations from Epicharmus and Hesiod, adduced to prove the fact that labor lies in the path to virtue and honor. Epicharmus says : —

—— τῶν πόνων

Πωλοῦσιν ἡμῖν πάντα τὰγάθ' οἱ θεοί.

The same sentiment is expressed more at large by Hesiod : —

Τὴν μὲν γὰρ κακότητα καὶ ἰλαδὸν ἔστιν εἰλίσθαι
 Ῥηϊδίως · λείη μὲν ὁδὸς, μάλα δ' ἐγγύθι ναίει.
 Τῆς δ' ἀρετῆς ἰδρῶτα θεοὶ προπάροιθεν ἔθηκαν
 Ἀθάνατοι · μακρὸς δὲ καὶ ὄρθιος οἶμος ἐπ' αὐτήν,
 Καὶ τρηχὺς τὸ πρῶτον · ἐπὴν δ' εἰς ἄκρον ἵκηται,
 Ῥηϊδίη δὴ ἔπειτα πέλει, χαλεπή περ εὐόσα.

22. εἴτε τὴν . . . βίον, *whether they shall take the road towards life through virtue.* Ὅδον is strictly governed by κατὰ or εἰς understood.

28. τεθραμμένην . . . ἀπαλόγητα, *pampered into a plump and enervated habit of body.* — Dalzel.

8. *λέγει* *τρόπον*, *went the same pace*. She did not run like 197
the other. *τρόπον* expresses the *manner* of the verb. K. 278. R. 3.

8. *ἥπερ* *ἀληθείας*, *I will explain truly existing things, just as* 198
the gods arranged them. *ἥπερ*, sc. *ὁδοῖ*.

6. *χίονα*. The ancients, as Neander says in reference to this 199
place, were in the habit of keeping snow and ice in subterranean
pits for the purpose of cooling their wine.

8. *ὑπόβαθρα*. This unfortunate word has been a source of no
little trouble to commentators. Hindenburg says, that *ὑπόβαθρα*
were rugs upon which effeminate men were accustomed to set the
posts of their bedsteads, so that they might sleep more softly. —
Ernestius interprets the word as “*lectorum fulcra, non quibus nitun-
tur lecti, sed per quæ ascenditur lectus*”; i. e. a sort of short *flight*
of stairs, to enable the indolent to go to bed with the least possible
effort. — The explanation of Schneider, to which Prof. Packard in
his excellent edition of the *Memorabilia* gives the preference, is as
follows: “*fulcra diagonalia pedibus lecti subjecta, ita ut σεισμός,*
concussio lecti, locum haberet”; i. e. supports somewhat like the
rockers of a cradle, so that they might be rocked to sleep. Lid-
dell and Scott render the word in reference to this place, “*carpet*
spread under foot.” — The simple and natural rendering of the
whole passage seems to be this: *you not only prepare soft beds,*
but also couches, and on the floor before these couches you spread
carpets for the feet even, — an extravagant luxury in the time of
Prodicus.

14. *τοῦ δὲ* *εἰ*, *and that sound sweetest of all sounds, your*
own praise, you never hear. C. 555.

28. *οἷς προσήκει*, “*by whom is it fitting I should be honored*; i. e.
by those whose honor is worth having.” Packard.

7. *οὐτὲ διὰ* *πράττειν*, *nor for the sake of this do they neglect* 200
those things which it is their duty to do.

8. *Καὶ* *ἀγάλλονται*, *And the young rejoice in the praises of*
their elders, and the old delight in the honors paid them by the
young. C. 563.

P L A T O .

FROM THE PHÆDO.

PLATO, though a native of the island of Ægina, was by descent an Athenian. His origin is traced back on the side of his father, Aristo, to Codrus; and on that of his mother, Parectonia, through five generations, to Solon. He was born, according to the most accurate accounts, B. C. 430. In early life he devoted himself, with no little success, to painting and poetry; but happening to hear a discourse of Socrates in the Lyceum, he was so captivated with the eloquence of his teachings, that he at once forsook the Muses and burned his poems, and at the age of twenty became a constant disciple of the great philosopher, in which relation he continued eight years. From Socrates he imbibed the pure principles of moral and political wisdom; though he afterwards obscured their simplicity by Pythagorean speculations. In the celebrated Dialogue of the Phædo, from which we have made our extract, Plato teaches, in express terms, the doctrine of the immortality of the rational soul; but, departing from the plain directness of his great master, he has rested the proof of this doctrine upon arguments drawn more from fancy than from reason. We have extracted from the Dialogue the simple narrative of the death of Socrates, — “a story,” says Cicero, “which I never read without tears.”

The style of Plato exhibits great inequalities. Always highly poetical, he sometimes swells into the turgid and bombastic; strong in his partiality for the prodigies of Pythagoras and the mysteries of Egypt, his language, when treating upon abstract and sublime topics, is as obscure and ambiguous as his speculations are subtle and visionary. On the other hand, when adhering more closely to the school of Socrates, his lofty and glowing conceptions are enriched with such copious and splendid diction, and flow in so harmonious a rhythmus, that we can easily account for the high encomiums which both ancient and modern critics have passed upon his language. Cicero (*De Oratore*) says, that “if Jupiter were to speak in the Greek tongue, he would borrow the style of

Plato." The discriminating Stagirite describes it as a species of diction between verse and prose.

Plato died in the eighty-first year of his age. The grove of Academus, which had been the scene of his philosophical labors, at last afforded him a sepulchre.

9. ὁ τι ἄν . . . ποιοῖμεν, *by doing which we may especially gratify* 201 *you.*

19. ἕαν πέρ . . . ὑμᾶς, *provided, however, you can hold me, and I do not escape out of your hands.* Socrates refers here, of course, to the spirit. This is one of the many passages in which he recognizes the immateriality of the human soul, and its existence after death independent of the body.

5. Ἐγγυήσαθε . . . ἡγγυᾶτο, *Therefore, give for me to Crito an* 202 *assurance different from that which he gave to the judges.* Ἐγγυήσαθε ἑγγύην = Ἐγγυήσαθε, and με is its personal object. K. 280. 1.

12. ὡς ἢ προτίθεται Σωκράτης, *either that he lays out Socrates.* The nearest friends of the deceased, after decking the dead body with chaplets of flowers and green boughs, proceeded to lay it out, placing it either upon the ground or upon a bier, near the entrance of the house. The feet were always turned towards the gate, intimating, according to the Scholiast, that, when once carried out, there would be no return. See Potter's *Archæologia Græca*.

15. SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS. The subj. and pred., as already observed, are the chief ideas of the sentence, and all other ideas are introduced to modify them by adding definiteness to their respective meanings. The true analysis of a sentence (or *period* as it would be more properly called) consists in, 1st. Giving the chief subj. and pred. of the sentence; 2d. Stating the predication or thought of this original, central clause; and 3d. Specifying the exact idea every other word adds to the main thought. In every sentence constructed according to the laws of language, each word has a certain place and influence. That place and influence must be known, or the sentence is not really understood, and must be told, or it is not properly described. Such analysis involves care, time, thought, but nothing short of this will satisfy the mind.

11. Ἐνδεκα. *The Eleven at Athens were a board of men who* 203

had charge of the prisons, the police, and the punishment of criminals. Ten of them were elected by the people, one from each φυλή or ward of the city, and the eleventh, who acted as scribe, was chosen by these ten.

- 204 25. αὐτὸ ποιήσει, *it will work*, i. e. the poison (handing him the bowl of hemlock) will of itself do the work, without any further care on your part.

26. ὁ Ἐχέκρατες. Plato in this Dialogue introduces Phædo, and makes him relate to Echecrates the conversation of Socrates concerning the immortality of the soul, on the day in which he drank the hemlock.

- 205 1. ταυρηδόν. Aristophanes, Cicero, and many other writers, have referred to the uniform sternness remarkable in the countenance of Socrates.

3. ἔξεστιν, ἢ οὐ; *is there enough or not?* — οὐ in this sentence has the acute accent, because it is impossible to read the sentence intelligently without giving it the *tone*. Whenever an atonic or proclitic is thus situated, that is, when it closes a sentence or follows the word which it would regularly precede, it has the accent. C. 115.

18. οὐδένα . . . παρόντων, *every one of those he moved to tears*. Οὐδείς with ὅστις οὐ forms a species of compound pronoun. C. 528.

(2). Instead of κατέκλαυσε, Heindorf proposes κατέκλασε, which is, perhaps, the better reading.

27. διαλειπὼν χρόνον, *after a while*. Participles expressing some circumstance of the main action in the sentence may sometimes be translated by an adverb or a circumstantial adjunct. C. 632 : K. 312. R. 3.

- 206 5. τῷ . . . ἀλεκτρυόνα, *we owe a cock to Æsculapius*, — strange words, it is said, for the last words of the greatest and best philosopher of antiquity. Whatever explanation, however, may be given of them, they certainly afford no reasonable ground for charging Socrates with superstition. He may have uttered them unconsciously in the delirium of his last moments. Or, as Æsculapius was one of the divinities whose worship was established at Athens, and as a part of the charge preferred against Socrates by Melitus was his neglect of the regularly constituted gods, he may have made this his last request publicly to Crito, in order, by recognizing the

established religion, to refute a calumny which might prove injurious to his friends after his decease. Perizonius observes, in substance, that the cock was sacred to *Æsculapius*; but that, by the cock which Socrates, when dying, said he owed to *Æsculapius*, the great physician, nothing more is meant than the sacrifice of a grateful heart to *Thanatos*, Death, that greatest of physicians, who was now about to cure him of all the ills of life. Somewhat similar to this is the explanation of a writer in the *Bib. Rep.* No. XXXIII., who supposes Socrates to have spoken ironically, and that in this saying we are to understand him, as he had often said that the soul so long as it is in the body is in a state of disease, to have meant by *Æsculapius*, health, and to have intimated by this form of expression that he had now recovered from this long disease.

11. *συνέλαβε . . . ὀφθαλμούς*, *closed his mouth and his eyes*. This act was usually performed by the relatives or intimate friends of the deceased.

13. *ἀρίστον . . . δικαιοτάτον*. Not unlike this is the eulogy of Xenophon near the end of his *Memorabilia*: "The man," says he, "whose memoirs I have written, was so pious, that he undertook nothing without asking counsel of the gods; so just, that he never did the smallest injury to any one, but rendered essential services to many; so temperate, that he never preferred pleasure to virtue; and so wise, that he was able, even in the most difficult cases, without advice, to judge what was expedient and right. He was eminently qualified to assist others by his counsel; to penetrate into men's characters; to reprehend them for their vices; and to excite them to the practice of virtue. Having found all these excellences in Socrates, I have ever esteemed him the most virtuous and the happiest of men."

HOMER.

FROM THE ILIAD.

OF Homer, the most distinguished of the Grecian epic poets, little, if anything, is known with certainty. The honor of giving him birth has been claimed by no less than seven cities, the names of which are given in the following hexameter :—

“Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, Athenæ.”

Cicero, in his “Oratio pro Archiâ Poetâ,” says: “Homerum Colophonii civem esse dicunt suum, Chii suum vindicant, Salaminii repetunt, Smyrnæi vero suum esse confirmant. Itaque etiam delubrum ejus in oppido dedicaverunt. Permulti alii præterea pugnant inter se atque contendunt.” The honor now is generally accorded to Smyrna. Herodotus, Lib. II. 53, supposes him to live four hundred years before himself, i. e. B. C. 844. The time of his life, however, has been assigned by different writers to the eighth, ninth, and tenth centuries before Christ. The language and spirit of the Homeric poems would seem to indicate the latest of these as the most probable period. It is certain, at least, that in the sixth century they were first rescued from the precariousness and mutability of oral recitation, and arranged in their present form by Solon and his successors in the government of Athens, Pisistratus and the Pisistratidæ. How many centuries they had lived unwritten in the memory of the *doudoi*, who, like the minstrels of later times, went from city to city, singing them at the great festivals of the nation or the banquets of princes, cannot be determined with any precision. Of these poems the chief are the Iliad and the Odyssey. The former narrates, with singular minuteness of detail and magnificence of description, the famous expedition of the combined Grecian forces against Ilium, and the wonderful exploits of gods and heroes during the ten years’ siege. The latter is occupied with the recital of the wanderings and adventures of Ulysses in his return from the Trojan war to his home in Ithaca. “To the Greeks of every age,” says Schlegel, “these poems possessed a near and a national interest of the most lively and touching

character, while to us their principal attraction consists in the more universal charm of beautiful narration, and in the lofty representations which they unfold of the heroic life. For here there prevails not any peculiar mode of thinking, or system of prejudices, adapted to live only within a limited period, or exclusively to celebrate the fame and pre-eminence of some particular race,—defects which are so apparent both in the old songs of the Arabians and in the poems of Ossian. There breathes throughout these poems a freer spirit, a sensibility more open, more pure, and more universal,—alive to every feeling which can make an impression on our nature, and extending to every circumstance and condition of the great family of man. A whole world is laid open to our view in the utmost beauty and clearness, a rich, a living, and an ever-moving picture. In them we find a mode of composition so full, that it often becomes prolix, and yet we are never weary of it, so matchless is the charm of the language, and so airy the lightness of the narrative; an almost dramatic development of characters and passions, of speeches and replies; and an almost historical fidelity in the description of incidents the most minute. It is perhaps to this last peculiarity, which distinguishes Homer so much, even among the poets of his own country, that he is indebted for the name by which he is known to us. For *Homeros* signifies, in Greek, a witness or voucher, and this name has probably been given to him on account of his truth,—such truth, I mean, as it was in the power of a poet—especially a poet who celebrates heroic ages—to possess. To us he is indeed a *Homer*,—a faithful voucher, an unfalsifying witness of the true shape and fashion of the heroic life. The other explanation of the word *Homeros*—‘a blind man’—is pointed out in the often-repeated and vulgar history which has come down to us of the life of a poet, concerning whom we know absolutely nothing, and is without doubt altogether to be despised. In the poetry of Milton, even without the express assertion of the poet himself, we can discover many marks that he saw only with the internal eye of the mind, but was deprived of the quickening and cheering influence of the light of day. The poetry of Ossian is clothed, in like manner, with a melancholy twilight, and seems to be wrapped, as it were, in an everlasting cloud. It is easy to perceive that the poet himself was in a similar condition. But he

who can conceive that the Iliad and the Odyssey, the most clear and luminous of ancient poems, were composed by one deprived of his sight, must, at least in some degree, close his own eyes, before he can resist the evidence of so many thousand circumstances which testify, so incontrovertibly, the reverse." The distinguishing characteristic of Homer is his exhaustless power of invention. This is more especially manifest in the prodigal luxuriance of the Iliad. Outward nature with its visible shapes and images of things, the human soul dark with passion or warm with affection, the boundless world of fable, are alike subject to his dominion. Everything which his eye rests on, however shadowy or insignificant, is quickened with the inspiration of his genius. His characters never sit in attitude till he has sketched them off; but all are up and in motion, full of lusty, sinewy life. Councils gathered on Olympus, gods and goddesses in high debate, tents dotting the plain in the moonlight, the son of Thetis sitting gloomily apart, war-cars dashing over the battle-field, heroes stalking in their strength over the slain, groaning divinities flying, wounded, from the carnage, back to heaven, Trojan maidens moving in sad procession to the temple of the "fair-haired terrible goddess," the smoke of burning victims curling round the tomb of Patroclus, the "white-armed Andromache" plying her loom in silence or bewailing on the city walls the "god-like Hector," all pass hurriedly, but clearly, before the eye, like the ever-shifting scenes of a panorama. His imagination, everywhere vigorous, increases in brilliancy and fervor as he proceeds in the poem, until at length "it becomes on fire, like a chariot-wheel, by its own rapidity."

This extract is made from the Iliad, Lib. XXIV., v. 468-692, embracing the interview between Priam and Achilles. The heroic Hector had been slain in single combat with Achilles, who, fastening him by his feet to his chariot, had barbarously dragged him off the field and thrice around the tomb of Patroclus. Priam now, guided by Mercury, has come to the tent of the Grecian hero with gifts to redeem his son.

207 ΕΚΤΟΡΟΣ ΑΥΤΡΑ. The following remark on translations from Greek and Latin, by the late noble and most scholarly Dr. Arnold, deserves the attention of both scholar and teacher. The student,

"in the choice of his words and the style of his sentences, should be taught to follow the analogy required by the age and character of the writer whom he is translating. For instance, in translating Homer, hardly any words should be employed except Saxon and the oldest and simplest of those which are of French origin; and the language should consist of a series of simple propositions, connected with one another by the most unartificial conjunctions." Arnold's Lect. on Mod. Hist., Reed's Ed. p. 426.

1. μακρὸν Ὀλύμπου, *high Olympus*. According to the popular belief, Olympus was the abode of the gods. On its highest peak was the palace of Jupiter, where all the gods assembled in council.

3. κατ' αὐθι λίπεν. The prep. is separated from the verb by tmesis. 226. N. 3. The aug. is omitted, as is very common among the poets. 78. N. 3.

10. Τοὺς δ' . . . μέγας, *And great Priam entered unperceived by these*. 222. 4.

13. Ὡς δ' . . . λάβη, *As when severe calamity may have seized upon a man*. The comparison between the homicide and Priam, holds of course only in respect to the wonder excited by each, not in respect to their characters.

1. Μνησθαι . . . Ἀχιλλεῦ. *Remember thine own father, godlike Achilles*. "This speech of Priam to Achilles has been admired in all ages for its affecting simplicity and pathos, and its natural representation of the sorrows of the afflicted father." — Troll.

2. ὀλοῦ . . . οὐδῶ, *upon the destructive threshold of old age*. So Voss and Heyne explain it; but the ancient Gramm. make οὐδῶ refer, not to the entrance upon old age, but to the exit from old age to the world below. — ὀλοός is the proper epithet of γῆρας, but is here tropically applied to οὐδός.

4. ἀμύναι. The infinitive is put after phrases which require a more precise definition; and not unfrequently after εἶναι in the same way. Mt. 532. d.

8. νῆας, Ep. acc. pl. as if from obsol. root νῆς, gen. νῆος, nom. pl. νῆες. 46. 1. at νῆος.

9. τῶν δ' . . . λελεῖσθαι, *but of these no one, I say, has been left*. — τῶν, 142. 1.

13. Τῶν μὲν . . . ἔλυσεν, *Of the most of these, impetuous Mars hath weakened the knees under them*. The knees were considered

by the ancients the chief seat of physical power. To weaken one's knees, therefore, was the same thing as to slay him.

16. τοῦ νῦν . . . Ἀχαιῶν, *for his sake now I come to the ships of the Grecians*. — ἰκάνω and ἰκνέομαι in Homer govern the acc. of the aim.

18. αἰδέο. The gods were considered the special protectors of suppliants.

20. Ἐρλην . . . ὀρέγεσθαι, *for I have endured, what no earth-dwelling mortal has yet endured, to raise to my lips the hand of the man who has slain my son*. This rendering comports with the fact stated in l. 11, p. 207. Another version, however, has been given of the passage: *for I have endured, what no other earth-dwelling mortal has yet endured, to raise my hand to the chin of the man who has slain my son*. This rendering, which we think less natural than the other, is founded upon the ancient form of supplication, which was, to embrace the knees with one hand and touch the chin or beard of the person supplicated with the other. In the *Orestes* of Euripides, Orestes says: "I think that my father, if I had questioned him face to face whether it became me to kill my mother, *would have put forth many prayers by this chin*"; πολλὰς γενείου τοῦδ' ἂν ἐκτεῖναι λιτὰς.

22. τῷ δ' . . . γόοιο, *and straightway he excited in him a yearning to weep for his father*. — πατρὸς is the objective gen. — ἔμπερον gov. both the genitives. 173. N. 3.

24. ὁ μὲν . . . ἀδυνά, *the one (Priam), remembering the man-slaying Hector, wept immoderately*. — κλαῖ' for ἐκλαῖε.

209 8. Ἄ δειλ' . . . ἄνσχεο, *Ah! unhappy one, truly now hast thou endured many evils*. — ἄνσχεο for ἀνέσχου, 2. a. m. of ἀνέχω.

10. ὅς τοι . . . ἐξεπάρξα. The transition from the third person to the first is not unnatural, as ἀνδρὸς, the antecedent of ὅς, refers to the speaker himself, and was probably so identified by some gesture.

11. Υἷεας, acc. as if from the obsol. υἱεύς. 46. 1. — σιδήρεόν . . . ἦτορ, *thou hast certainly an iron heart*; i. e. a heart which quakes with no fear.

12. κατ' ἄρ' ἔζευ, *for ἄρα καθίζον*, 2. sing. imper. of καθίζομαι. — ἄλγεα . . . περ, *and, although grieved, we will yet permit our sorrows to rest in the mind*.

19. *Οἱ μὲν ἔθηκεν, *to whom the thunder-delighting Jupiter may give of these, having mingled them, he sometimes meets with misfortune and sometimes with prosperity; but to whom he may give of the mournful alone, him he makes wholly wretched.*

9. Ὅσον ἀπείρων, *as many people (lit. as much land) as* 210 *Lesbos, seat of Macar, shuts in above itself (i. e. bounds on the south), and Upper Phrygia and the boundless Hellespont shut in below themselves (i. e. bound on the north and northeast). — ὅσον grammatically would be in the gen., attracted by its anteced., τῶν below. 151. 1. After ὅσον sc. γῆς, though reference is had to the inhabitants as well as to the territory, as is evident from the second line below. — ἑργει for εἰργει. — Φρυγίη καθύπερθε, Upper or Lesser Phrygia, i. e. that portion of Phrygia which lies adjacent to the Hellespont, as distinguished from the main portion, which lies to the southeast in the heart of Asia Minor, and is known as Lower or Greater Phrygia.*

11. Τῶν κεκάσθαι, *Of these people, they say, old man, that thou wast most adorned with wealth and sons. — τῶν gen. after κεκάσθαι. 184. 1.*

15. ἀκαχήμενος υἱὸς ἑῷος, *having afflicted thyself on account of thy son. 187. 1. — ἑῷος, the gen. of εἷς, is often used like φίλος in the signif. of the poss. pron. — Crusius.*

16. πρὶν πάθῃσθα, *sooner couldst thou bring upon thyself another evil; i. e. death from immoderate grief.*

18. Μὴ μέ πω, *for μῆπω με. — κεν, perchance. Priam does not speak with positive assurance, since he has received his information from a third person, Mercury.*

1. Μήτηρ, *Thetis, who had been sent by Jupiter to command* 211 *Achilles to give up the dead body of Hector. — ἀλίοιο γέροντος, of the old man of the sea, i. e. Nereus.*

4. οὐδὲ μάλ' ἡβῶν, *not though very youthful, i. e. in the most daring and vigorous portion of life.*

7. Τῷ, *therefore, i. e. on account of thy coming by divine guidance.*

8. Μὴ σε ἐάσω, *lest I spare not even thee in the tent, old man.*

9. Διὸς ἐφερμάς, *and violate the commands of Jove; by whom suppliants were considered sacred.*

11. Πηλεΐδης θύραζε, *and the son of Peleus leaped, like a lion, forth from the tent.* — οἶκοιο, gen. after θύραζε. 188. 2. — *as* has the accent, because its position after the noun would naturally give it the tone. C. 731. N.; K. 32 (c).

16. QUANTITY, it will be noticed, is the basis of *Versification*. The pupil, then, who wishes to read either prose or poetry correctly, and with elegant ease, will not neglect it. — καλήγορα, *the caller*; because it was his office to summon assemblies.

17. Καδ for κατα. The τ is changed to δ because it is followed by δ. 10. N. 2.

19. Καδ δ' ἔλιπον, *but they left.* 226. N. 3.

212 4. φίλον, *his own*. Because that is *dear* to any one which is *his own*, φίλος is often used for the poss. pron.

12. Εἰν ἐὼν, *although being in Hades.* After εἰν sc. δόμοις or οἴκῳ. K. 263. b.

14. τῶνδ'. Achilles intends to consecrate a share of the ransom at the tomb of Patroclus. — ἀποδάσσομαι, lengthened for ἀποδάσσομαι.

15. Ἦ, 3. sing. of ἤμι, which is the same as φημί. It is used in Homer only in the 3. sing. and after a quoted speech. — ἦε, Ion. for ἦει, 3. sing. impf. of εἶμι. 118. N. 2, under εἶμι.

17. Τοίχου τοῦ ἐτέρου, *against the opposite wall.* — τοίχου, gen. after κλισμῷ. — ἐτέρου = ἐναντίου.

20. Ὅψεται ἄγων, *thou thyself shalt see him, taking him away.* Ὅψεται for ὄψη. 85. 2. — μνησώμεθα, *let us remember.* 215. 1.

22. Τῇπερ, *though to her.* 142. 1. — δώδεκα. Euripides mentions only *seven*, instead of *twelve*.

213 1. Φῆ πολλούς, *she said that she (Latona) had borne but two, while she herself was the mother of many.* The latter clause by a change of construction is independent. The natural construction of the whole would be: ἔφη γὰρ ἡ Νιόβη τὴν Δητῶ δυὸ μόνον τεκεῖν, αὐτὴν δὲ πολλούς.

4. Κατθάψαι, for καταθάψαι, depends upon ἦεν. See N. p. 208, l. 4. — λαοὺς Κρονίων, *for the son of Saturn made the people stones.* Whether this passage is to be interpreted literally, or metaphorically of the heart of the people, is a matter of some doubt; and indeed the whole fable is involved in obscurity.

6, ἐπεὶ δακρυχέονσα, *when she was weary with weeping.* 222. 3.

10. θεῶν . . . πέσσει, *she broods over the troubles sent from the gods.*

14. VERSIFICATION. With a little attention one can soon learn to read all verse metrically, or *scan* it, as the common term goes. This adds great power and pleasure to the recitation of poetry. And perhaps in no one point does scholarship within college walls, though otherwise complete, show itself so unfinished.

The Homeric verse is written in dactylic hexameter with a dissyllabic catalectus. S. 251. 2; C. 704. 1; K. 355.

21. ἔξ ἔρον ἔντο, *they had satisfied (lit. sent away) the desire.* — ἔντο, 2. a. m. of ἐξίημι.

6. Δίξον here has its primary signification: *put me to bed, let me* 214 *lie down.*

13. Δαυκανίης καθέηκα, *have swallowed, lit. have sent down my throat.*

17. Χλαίνας . . . ἔσασθαι, *and to lay on the top of these woollen cloaks in which to wrap themselves.* — ἔσασθαι, 1. a. m. of ἔννυμι, and depending on the phrase preceding it. 219. 2.

19. Αἰψα . . . ἐγκονιόνουσαι, *and straightway, then, they two quickly prepared the couch.*

21. λέξο. 2. sing. imper. of the sync. 2. a. m. Ep. ἐλέγμην, *sleep, lie down.* K. 227. p. 268; B. 114. p. 289.

22. ἐπέλθῃσιν for ἐπέλθῃ. 86. N. 2. — οὔτε μοι . . . παρήμενοι, *who sitting by me always deliberate upon plans, as is right.* — ἡ strictly agrees with ὁδῶ understood.

28. Ποσσημαρ . . . δίων, *For how many days you purpose to celebrate the funeral rites of the divine Hector.* — μέμονα, a pf. from the obsol. root μένω. B. p. 292.

2. Εἰ μὲν . . . δίφ, *Since, then, thou art willing that I should* 215 *perform funeral rites to the divine Hector.*

3. Ὡδέ, *as follows*, i. e. in accordance with the following arrangement. K. 303. 1. and R. 1. — κεχαρισμένα θείης, *you would confer a favor.*

4. τηλόθι . . . ὄρεος, *and the wood is far to bring from the mountain.* — ἀξίμεν, for ἀξειν, depends upon the phrase τηλόθι ἐστίν, the ὥστε which usually precedes being omitted. See N. p. 208, l. 4.

13. ἐπὶ καρπῶ, *by the wrist*, i. e. Achilles gives the old king a

hearty shake of the hand in confirmation of what he has just promised.

18. *Βρισηΐς*, *Briseïs*, a patronymic of *Hippodamia*, who had been taken captive by Achilles at Lyrnessus. It was on her account that "Atrides, king of men, and the divine Achilles parted, having quarrelled."

THEOCRITUS.

THE HONEYCOMB-THIEF.

Idyl XIX.

THEOCRITUS, the chief of the Bucolic poets, was a native of Syracuse in Sicily, and flourished in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus, king of Egypt, who began to reign about B. C. 280. Of the thirty poems ascribed to him, which bear the titles of Idyls, only ten are strictly Bucolics. The rest are written on various subjects. A striking similarity will be observed between this little Idyl and one of the Odes of Anacreon. Theocritus wrote chiefly in the Doric dialect.

BION.

FROM THE EPITAPH ON ADONIS.

BION was born near Smyrna, but appears to have lived in Sicily, where he finally died by poison. It is probable that he flourished near the close of the second century. In simplicity and natural grace he is far inferior to his model, Theocritus; but in richness of imagination, power of description, and elegance of style, he sustains a high rank among pastoral poets. He, as well as his pupil Moschus, wrote in the new Doric dialect, which approaches closely to the Ionic in softness.

1. Ἄδωνι. Adonis, the son of Cyniras, king of the Assyrians, 217 was remarkable for his beauty, and was a great favorite of Venus. He lost his life by the tusk of a wild boar, which he had wounded in the chase. The festival called Adonia was instituted in honor of Adonis.

2. μηρόν τυπεῖς, wounded in his white thigh by a tusk, — a white tusk.

6. Καὶ τὸ χεῖλος, and the rose (lit. color) flees from his lips. 180. 1: B. 132. N. 1. — ἀμφὶ δὲ τῇφι, while around that lip. 70. N. 1 (3d item).

9. ὃ μιν θνάσκοντ' ἐφίλασεν, that she kissed him when dying. The use of ὃ by apocope for ὅτι is very common in poetry.

13. Πάχας ἀμπετάσασα κυύρετο, Having stretched out her arms, she exclaimed mournfully: ἀμπετάσασα for ἀναπετάσασα, 1. a. of ἀναπετάσασα: κυύρετο, for ἐκινύρετο. 78. N. 3.

17. ἃ δὲ τάλαινα ζῶω, but I, the wretched one, live: ἃ, Dor. for ἡ.

20. τὸ δὲ καταρρέι, and everything beautiful descends to thee.

1. πόθος δέ ἔπη, and my lover (lit. love) has flown away like 218 a dream.

2. κεστός δλωλε, the cestus has perished, i. e. lost its power to enkindle love. — τί γάρ. Her abruptness indicates the intensity of her passion.

3. Καλὸς ἔων παλαίειν; Why being so beautiful didst thou madly desire to contend with wild beasts? Repeat τί before καλός. Instead of ἐμήνας, some commentators suggest ἐμήναο, poet. for ἐμήνω.

7. τὰ δὲ πάντα ἄνθη, and all these (i. e. the tears of Venus and blood of Adonis) become flowers on the earth.

8. τὰν ἀνεμώναν, Dor. for τὴν ἀνεμώνην. Pliny says, that the anemone or wind-flower derives its name from the fact, that it never opens except when the wind blows: Hesychius says, that it is called anemone because its leaves are easily scattered by the wind.

11. Ἐστ' ἀγαθὰ ἐτοίμα, there is a goodly couch, there is a bed of leaves prepared for Adonis. Allusion is made to the festival of the Adonia, in which an image of Adonis is represented as reclining on a bed of state. Theocritus describes the ceremony, Idyl XV.

16. χῶ μὲν φαρέτρην, and one trampled upon his arrows, another upon his bow, and another broke his well-winged quiver.

The epithet *εὑπτερον*, which belongs to the arrows, is here tropically applied to the quiver. A passage in one of the *Elegies* of Ovid (*Amor. Lib. 3. El. 9, l. 7*), in which Tibullus is the subject of the lament, presents a similar picture:—

“Ecce, puer Veneris fert eversamque pharetram
Et fractos arcus, et sine luce facem.”

23. οὐκέτι δ' . . . αἰ αἶ, and no longer is the song, “*Hymen, Hymen,*” sung; “*alas! alas!*” is chanted.

26. Καί μιν ἐπαιδουσιν, and they sing charms over him, i. e. they try to win him back by incantations.

27. Οὐ μὲν . . . ἀπολύει, he is not able, for the Maiden (i. e. Proserpine) does not release him. ἐθέλω is sometimes equivalent to *possum*.

MOSSCHUS.

FROM THE EPITAPH ON BION.

Moschus, the friend and disciple of Bion, was a native of Syracuse. “He seems,” says Elton, “to have taken Bion for his model, and resembles him in his turn for apologues, his delicate amenity of style, his luxuriance of poetic imagery, and his graceful and feminine softness.” The “Elegy” of Moschus is, in many respects, not unlike the “Lycidas” of Milton.

219. 1. Ἀρχεῖ . . . Μοῦσαι, *Begin, Sicilian Muses, begin the mournful song.* The Sicilian Muses are the Muses of pastoral poetry. Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus lived and sung in Sicily.

18. Μάλων . . . σίμβλων, *the beautiful milk flowed not from the sheep, nor the honey from the hives.* 180. 1: B. 132. 2.

22. μελίγεται, Dor. for μελίσσεται. The common but faulty reading is μελίσσεται.

220. 2. Εἰσίδει . . . ὕσθημα. *For it (the syrinx) still breathes the music of those lips and that breath of mine.*—*χείληα* and ὕσθημα

are kindred to the verb *πνέει*, and therefore in the acc. after it. 164; C. 431; K. 278.

3. Ἀχὼ δ' ἐν αἰδᾶς, *And echo among the reeds still feeds upon thy songs.*

5. μὴ δεύτερα σείῳ φέρεται, *lest he should bear off a prize inferior to you.*

7. Μῆλη. The river Meles, in its course through Ionia, runs near Smyrna, the native place of Bion. Homer also, according to some authors, was born on its banks, and therefore called at first Melesigēnes. From these circumstances the poet addresses it as the "*most tuneful of rivers.*"

13. Παγασίδος κράνας, Dor. for Πηγασίδος κρήνης, i. e. Hippocrene, a spring on Mt. Helicon, made by the foot-print of the winged steed Pegasus. — ἔχεν, for εἶχεν. 80. N. 5.

26. Κήϊον ἄστυ, *the Cēan city*, i. e. Iulis, in the island of Ceos, the birthplace of Simonides.

2. ἡ Μιτυλάνα, Dor. for ἡ Μιτυλήνη, *Mitylene*, the capital of Les-
bos and birthplace of Sappho.

8. ἀνάκοι ἵπνον, *deaf in the hollow earth, we sleep a long, long, interminable, un waking sleep.* — ἀνάκοι, Dor. for ἀνήκοι. — κοῖλα, Dor. for κοῖλη. — εὐδομες, Dor. for εὐδομεν. — In εὖ μάλα μακρόν, the εὖ strengthens μάλα and μάλα strengthens μακρόν. The force of the whole clause may, perhaps, be given in the rendering by repeating the adjective, as we have done. The melancholy beauty of Moschus's comparison of man's existence with that of the vegetable creation, cannot fail to remind one of a similar passage in the poetry of Job 14: 7–12.

CLEANTHES.

HYMN TO JUPITER.

CLEANTHES, a native of Assus, a city of Lycia, was born B. C. 330. He was an eminent Stoic philosopher, and became the successor in the Portico, at Athens, of Zeno, whose disciple he had been for nineteen years. He terminated his life by starvation at the age of about ninety. Of the many things which he wrote, all have perished, with the exception of a few fragments, and this beautiful and sublime Hymn to Jupiter.

11. πολώνυμε. The Stoics worshipped the rational and efficient principle in nature under many names; Nature, Fate, Jupiter God. Seneca, one of the later Stoics, says: "Whatever appellations imply celestial power and energy may be justly applied to God; his names may properly be as numerous as his offices." Pope in like manner recognizes the Deity under different names in the beginning of "The Universal Prayer": —

"Father of all! in every age,
In every clime, adored,
By saint, by savage, and by sage,
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord!"

12. νόμον μέτα. The same sentiment is expressed by Seneca, De Provid. c. 5: "Ille ipse omnium conditor ac rector scripsit quidem Fata, sed sequitur. Semper paret, semel jussit.

14. Ἐκ σοῦ γὰρ γένος ἐσμέν, *for we are thy offspring*. Aratus has a kindred passage, τοῦ γὰρ καὶ γένος ἐσμέν. Paul alludes to these poets, Acts 17: 28. — ἡς . . . ἐπὶ γαῖαν, *having alone, of all mortal beings which live and move upon the earth, obtained the faculty of speech*. — θνήτ'. 151. N. 4.

17. πᾶς ὅδε . . . γαῖαν, *all this universe revolving around the earth*. Cleanthes wrote before it was known that the sun was the centre of the solar system.

19. Τοῖον ἔχεις . . . φάεσσιν, *such a minister, in thine unconquered hands, is the double-pointed, blazing, ever-living thunder*.

belt; for by its stroke all nature stands aghast: thus thou guidest the common principle of reason, which pervades all things, mingling with the luminaries great and small. — φύσεως, gen. after πάντ. 177. N. 4; C. 452.

6. καὶ οὐ . . . ἐστίν, and things discordant are made by thee 222 harmonious.

7. Ὅδε γὰρ . . . εἰσι, For thou hast so connected all things good with evil into one system, that there is in all one eternal common principle of reason; from which, however, all wicked men are endeavoring to escape. — φεύγοντες ἑῶν, "In order to give greater emphasis to the predicate, the simple idea expressed by the verb is resolved into the participle and copula εἶναι." K. 238. R. 7.

17. Σπείδοντες . . . γινίσθαι, exerting themselves earnestly that things altogether the opposite of these might result; i. e. they seek these things as good, but, wandering from the "common law of God," they find them only evil.

18. κελαινεφές, ἀρχικίραυνε. These epithets of Jove suggest a somewhat similar passage in the Psalmist's sublime description of Jehovah. Ps. 18: 11, 13.

25. ἡ κοινὸν . . . ὑμνεῖν, than properly to celebrate the universal law for ever. — ἐν δικῇ, rightly, with propriety, properly.

ANACREON.

ODES.

ANACREON, the writer of these Odes, was a celebrated lyric poet of Ionia, who lived a life of sensual pleasure, but the "sweetness and elegance of whose verse have been the admiration of every age and country." He flourished about B. C. 532.

1. The poetical extracts thus far have all been written in hex- 228 ameter or heroic verse. The odes are all written either in *trochaic dimeter acatalectic* (239. 1; K. 363), e. g. the third ode; or in *iambic dimeter catalectic* (243. 2; K. 367), e. g. the first and second odes.

7. ἄθλους. The poets often omit the article where it would be found in prose.

224 1. γυναιξιν, κ. τ. λ., *for woman she* (i. e. nature) *had no more*; i. e. nothing for a defence.

8. στρέφεται, κ. τ. λ., *when the Bear is already turning at the hand of Boötes*. He speaks of the constellations with those names

12. μεν, κ. τ. λ., *kept knocking at the bars of my door*.

225 5. Φέρε, κ. τ. λ., *Come, says he, shall we try this bow, in what now the string by being wet is injured for me*.

16. μύρων (188. 1) is constructed with *πνέεις* and *ψεκάζεις*. Anacreon had perfumed his dove before sending him with a letter to his young friend Bathyllus.

20. The dove speaks through the rest of the ode.

22. τὸν, κ. τ. λ. By this language the poet means to say that Bathyllus was a universal favorite.

24. πέπρακέ, κ. τ. λ. That Venus should have given one of her doves for a *little hymn* of Anacreon's, shows how valuable his poetry was.

27. τοσαῦτα, in *such great*, in *such important*, sc. services as I am upon now.

227 1. ὥς . . . ἐκείνος, *Tereus*, sc. did the tongue of Philomela. See Class. Dictionary.

6. Θέλω, κ. τ. λ., *I will, I will love*. This first line expresses the result of what he is about to relate; viz. that he was at first unwilling to love, but that he came poorly off in a contest with Cupid and was in the end glad to yield. So he says, *I WILL love*; as a boy, when he has been punished, says, "*I will do better*."

19. εἰθ' . . . βέλεμνον, *then threw himself* (sc. against me) *for a dart, as a dart*.

24. τί, κ. τ. λ., *for why be fighting* (lit. *do we throw, discharge*, sc. arrows, darts) *without, while there is a contest within me*.

228 1. 'Ο, κ. τ. λ., *If indeed the wealth of gold bestowed life on mortals, I would endure the guarding it, in order that, should Death arrive, he might take something and pass by*.

13. βρύουσιν. This verb, generally intransitive, is here transitive (163. 2): *the Graces abound in roses*.

22. Βρομίου, κ. τ. λ., *the flow of Bacchus is crowned*. As it is spring, they now have the pleasure of drinking wine from goblets crowned with flowers.

23. κατὰ, κ. τ. λ., *by leaf, by branch, the hanging* (καθελών, 205. N. 1, *taking itself down, letting itself down, hanging*) fruit abounds (212. N. 2): lit. *blooms, flourishes*.

25. ἀπὸ βλάπτων, *injuring nothing for any one*: lit. *from no one injuring anything*; i. e. *taking from no one anything injuriously*.

4. οἶμν. As the word ποιητής, lit. *a maker*, came to be applied especially to *a maker of verse*, so οἶμη, lit. *a way*, was at length applied particularly to the *way of singing verse*. Hence it means *singing, song, melody*.

6. σοφῇ, *wise, skilful*; i. e. *skilled in music, in song*. — γηγενής, *earth-born*. The ancients supposed that grasshoppers sprang directly from the earth.

14. Χάρισιν, κ. τ. λ., *And an offering* (lit. *an ornament*; i. e. which has been put as an offering) *to the Graces in the season of the many-flowered Loves* (i. e. in spring when flowers most abound and Love is most busy), *and a gift of Venus*; i. e. *a gift which lovers are wont to make*.

17. τόδε μύθοις, *this also is an object of care to fables*; i. e. *poets, who abound in fables, dwell much upon roses*.

18. χαρίεν Μουσῶν, *and a graceful plant of the Muses*; i. e. *which the Muses love*.

13. καὶ, κ. τ. λ., *for it is established* (ἔτοιμον, *ready, prepared*, 231 *irrevocable, established*) *that when one has descended he comes not back*. — ἔτοιμον (157. N. 10; 160. N. 1) is followed by καταβάντι (196. 1). So it seems that Anacreon also, like the rest of his tribe, after all his bacchanalian mirth and licentious pleasure, was afraid to die.

CALLISTRATUS.

THE LAY OF HARMODIUS.

ARISTOPHANES alludes in one of his Comedies to this little poem Callistratus, its reputed author, must therefore have lived at least B. C. 450, and this is all that we know about him.

The poem itself is a drinking-song, and is one of a collection of *Scolia* made by Ilgen. Its name, *σκόλιον*, is probably derived from the *irregular, zigzag* way in which it went round the table. Each guest who sung held in his hand a myrtle branch, which he passed on to any one he chose, who took up the strain and sung another strophe in the same measure.

2. 'Αρμόδιος κ' 'Αριστογείτων. Hippias, Hipparchus, and Thesalus were tyrants of Attica. One of these had grossly insulted Harmodius, a beautiful Athenian youth. Indignant at the outrage, he and his friend Aristogiton resolved not only to take vengeance on the offender, but also to engage in the desperate enterprise of overthrowing the ruling dynasty. In conjunction with a few friends they fixed upon the festival of the great Panathenæa as the most convenient season for accomplishing their purpose. On the appointed day the conspirators armed themselves with daggers, which they concealed in the myrtle boughs that were carried on this occasion. Owing, however, to some prematurity in the execution of their plans, only one of the tyrants, Hipparchus, was slain. Harmodius and Aristogiton lost their lives, and the plot failed in its immediate object; but yet in its consequences this movement brought about a revolution, which terminated in the entire overthrow of the Pisistratidæ. The tyrannicides received almost heroic honors. Statues were erected to them at the public expense; they were celebrated in the convivial songs of Athens; and a place assigned them in the Islands of the Blest by the side of Diomedes and Achilles.

6. Νήσοις δ' ἐν μακάρων, *in the Islands of the Blest*. These were placed by the later Greeks in the ocean at the extreme West, where heroes slain in fight and demigods of the fourth age rest for ever.

11. *Ἀθῆναις ἐν θυσίᾳ, at the sacrifice to Minerva.* The great Panathenæa was celebrated once every five years with the greatest pomp and magnificence. The citizens marched in procession with spears and shields, and it was the only occasion on which, in time of peace, they could assemble under arms without exciting suspicion.

MISCELLANIES.

MENANDER.

MENANDER, the writer of the first portion of the Miscellanies, was a comic poet of refined elegance both in style and sentiment, who flourished at Athens about B. C. 300. Of his comedies, one hundred in number, only a few fragments remain.

1. A metrical index of the first fifteen lines is subjoined, in which §§§ may be found most of the varieties in *Iambic* that occur in the succeeding pages. The comma in this index denotes the place of the verse-cæsure.

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7. Ἔργον, κ. τ. λ., *It is a labor to find a poor man's relative.*

10. αἰτεῖσθαι, κ. τ. λ., *for he at once (ἅμα, at the same time, at once) expects him to request something.* Therefore let the poor avoid their rich relatives.

11. δειλὸν . . . πίνης, *the poor man is a cowardly thing* (160. N. 2): whereas without being presumptuous he ought to be bold; and, without jealously suspecting that others despise him for his poverty, or caring little if they do, should rely upon himself; cautiously pursuing such a course, (*and he may always do it,*) as at length to wrench unwilling respect from the lordly great.

13. μετρίως πράττων, *doing moderately*; i. e. in moderate circumstances, in distinction from being poor.

234 4. ὡς, κ. τ. λ., *as you teach so also you learn good things.*

12. τὸ δ' ὀξύθυμον, κ. τ. λ., *but this passionateness and excessive bitterness is immediately to all a sign of littleness of soul.*—τὸ goes as well with πικρὸν as with ὀξύθυμον. Hence 138. 2 applies to πικρὸν, and 141. 1 to λίαν.

18. Ὡς, κ. τ. λ., *How sweet a thing to one hating evil customs is solitude, and to one not meditating a single wrong how sufficient a possession is a field well supporting him. But the rivalry of the crowd, etc.: lit. from the crowd; i. e. arising from, etc.*

235 2. κύριος, *master, possessor, owner*, as here, and in l. 8, of property.

3. ἐαυτοῦ (145. N. 1) and τῆς Τύχης are constructed with πάντ' by 173, denoting source (173. N. 1); *all not from yourself, but from fortune.*

4. φθονοίης. Φθονεῖν means *to envy, to grudge*, and then *to deny through envy.* Hence translate this line, *Why should you, father, refuse any one these things?* i. e. refuse to let any one participate in your property?—τούτων, 188. 1.

5. αὐτῇ, κ. τ. λ., *for she taking all from you will give it again to another, perchance (τυχὸν, 167. N. 1) some unworthy person.*

7. διόπερ, κ. τ. λ., *Wherefore I say that you ought, as long (a time) as you are owner, to use it (i. e. the property) yourself, father, nobly; i. e. use it nobly when you use it for "yourself," as well as in aiding others (ἐπικουπεῖν πᾶσιν).*

12. ταὐτὸ τοῦτό, *this same*; i. e. the same benefits you have bestowed upon others.

16. ἐφ' ἐκάστω, *on every occasion*. The general idea of the first two lines is, that he does not wish his mother to vex him to death by always talking of high birth.

21. ἐγένοντ', *sc. ἐκεῖνοι* referring to *ὄτα*, which is a sort of collective pronominal. Cf. 150. R.

27. Σκύθης, κ. τ. λ., *Is Scythian any ruin?* (i. e. Is the epithet Scythian a killing reproach?) *but was not Anacharsis a Scythian?* Anacharsis was a noted Scythian philosopher.

16. Ἀδίκως . . . μόνον, *This animal* (i. e. man) *alone succeeds* 236 *unjustly* (i. e. by a course of injustice) *and does wrongfully*.

25. δεύτερα, and l. 26, τρίτα λέγει, (λέγει probably here in its secondary sense, *gathers, collects*,) *obtains the second, the third*, *sc. place*.

3. τὸν . . . τουτονί, *you can* (ἴξεστι, *sc. σοί*) *look first at this ass* 237 *here* (70. N. 2).

22. ἐλθόντ', κ. τ. λ., *the one who has this woman falling* (lit. *coming*) *into disease she* (referring to the same woman, his wife) *attends* (212. N. 2) *carefully*.

24. ἀποθανόντα . . . οἰκείως. A construction like this, where of two actions that which in the order of nature precedes the other is last mentioned, is called *hysteron-proteron* (ὑστερον πρότερον); i. e. *the latter former*.

1. μηδὲν . . . προσδοκωμένων, lit. *placing along against it no one* 238 *of things expected*; i. e. *reasonably expected: opposing to it* (i. e. to your trouble) *no anticipations*, *sc. of good*.

3. Εἰ, κ. τ. λ., *For if you alone of all, Trophimus, when your mother brought you forth, were born on condition* (ἐφ' ᾧ) *both of continuing to do what you please*, etc.—ἐφ' ᾧ (220. 1). "The relative is put also for various conjunctions, which would refer to a demonstrative pronoun preceding or to be supplied:—*a.* for ὥστε: e. g. in the form of ἐφ' ᾧτέ [or ἐφ' ᾧ] 'upon condition that.' This should be properly ἐπὶ τούτῳ ὥστε· but because the relative properly refers to the demonstrative, so [on the principle of attraction] they said ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ᾧ or ᾧτε, or with the preposition repeated ἐπὶ τούτῳ, ἐφ' ᾧτε [or ᾧ]. The demonstrative is then omitted [151. R. 1]. Hence on account of ὥστε, which according to the sense is contained in this expression, the inf. usually follows in this place, though the fut. ind. also frequently follows." Mt. 479.

10. τραγικώτερον. The two preceding lines, Εἰ κοινόν, are more elevated than is usual in comedy.

12. τὸ λόγων, *but the chief of the reasons* is this; i. e. of the reasons, or reflections upon the ills of life; for he had just said that Trophimus must reason (λογιστέον) better about them.

20. ὥστ', κ. τ. λ., *so that do thou now bear the rest also* (i. e. thine evils hereafter) *in a manner* (πῶς, *somehow, in a manner*) *moderately*: lit. *through the middle*; i. e. pursuing a medium course, not going to extremes.

23. ἀπῆλθεν ταχὺ, *has gone away quickly whence he came*; i. e. has died soon after birth.

239 1. Ταῦτα, κ. τ. λ. The general sentiment is, that if one lives but few years he will see the sun, stars, etc.; and if he lives many years, he can see nothing greater.

PHILEMON.

PHILEMON was a Greek comic poet, a contemporary and rival of Menander. Of his comedies also there remain only a few fragments.

240 2. νῦν, κ. τ. λ., *But now affairs regard not, nor look at them* (i. e. tears), *but will pursue the same course*, etc.

5. τί πλείον; *What do you more than? = What advantage then do you gain?*

16. ἡμῶν, κ. τ. λ., *but as many even as are our bodies severally, in number*, etc. Perhaps ἐνός here should be εἷνα. I have preferred not to alter the text, and have given καθ' ἐνός the same meaning with καθ' εἷνα, which the sense evidently requires.

19. ἡ, κ. τ. λ., *than being reviled to be able to bear it. For the reviler* (140. N. 3), *should the reviled make no claims, is reviled reviling*; i. e. if the person reviled is silent and goes about his business, the reviler will find his revilings falling back upon himself.

26. πλέκουσι, κ. τ. λ., *they more discuss these* (lit. *knot, twine, twist about these*; i. e. to know what they are) *than the question what is good*; i. e. they define *good* (viz. the highest good) to be *virtue and wisdom*, and then are more troubled to tell what virtue

and wisdom are, than they were about the original question. Philemon here refers to the great question among the ancients respecting what constituted τὰγαθόν, "*summum bonum*," "*the highest good*."

20. οὐδ' μόνον, *nor he indeed, who observes all such things* 241
(ταῦτα, *these, this kind, such*) *only*; i. e. who in his external conduct alone observes *all such* rules of common honesty as he has alluded to in the preceding lines.

ANTHOLOGY.

Ἀνθολογία were collections of small Greek poems, especially epigrams, culled by one editor from their several authors, and gathered by him into a sort of *nosegay*.

22. χειμαζόμενοι, κ. τ. λ., *for tempest-tost in it* (i. e. in life) 242
often we go to ruin (lit. *strike against*, hence *stumble, fall, go to ruin*) *more pitiaibly than shipwrecked men*.

EXPLANATION

OF THE SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE LEXICON.

THE parts of compound words and the primitives of derivatives are inclosed in parentheses ; and special definitions are given to these words, unless they are defined in regular course in the Lexicon.

The sign = signifies equal or equivalent to, the same as.

The following abbreviations are employed, some of which are peculiar to the Lexicon, and some are common to the whole book : —

a. = aorist tense.
acc. = accusative case.
act. = active voice.
Adv. = Adverb.
Æol. = Æolic dialect.
Att. = Attic dialect.
aug. = augment.
B. C. = Before Christ.
comp. = composition.
compar. = comparative degree.
Conj. = Conjunction.
contr. = contracted.
copul. = copulative.
dat. = dative case.
Dep. = Deponent.
defect. = defective verb.
Dim. = Diminutive.
Dor. = Doric dialect.
Ep. = Epic dialect.
euph. = euphonic.
f. = future tense.
gen. = genitive case.
Hom. = Homer or Homeric.
i. e. = *id est*, that is.
imper. = imperative mood.
impers. = impersonal.
impf. = imperfect tense.
ind. = indicative mood.
inf. = infinitive mood.
insep. = inseparable.
Interj. = Interjection.
intr. = intransitive.
ion. = Ionic dialect.

Lat. = Latin.
lengthd. = lengthened.
m. or Mid. = Middle voice.
metath. = metathesis.
neut. = neuter gender.
nom. = nominative case.
obsol. = obsolete.
opt. = optative mood.
p. = perfect tense.
part. = participle.
Pass. = Passive voice.
pers. = personal.
pl. = plural number.
plqpf. = pluperfect tense.
poet. = poetic.
poss. = possessive.
pr. = present tense.
Prep. = Preposition.
priv. = privative.
prob. = probably.
pron. = pronoun.
q. v. = *quod videas*, which see.
reflex. = reflexive.
sc. = *scilicet*, supply.
shortd. = shortened.
sing. = singular number.
subj. = subjunctive mood.
subst. = substantive.
superl. = superlative degree.
sync. = syncope or syncopated.
usu. = usually.
trans. = transitive.
Verb. Adj. = Verbal Adjective.

LEXICON.

A.

α, the first letter in Greek: a prefix called alpha privative, and corresponding to the English inseparable particles in-, im-, ir-, un-, less; as αθάνατος, immortal, αβαρής, weightless; before a vowel it often becomes αν-, as ανάξιος, unworthy: alpha copulative, answering to the Adv. αμα; as αδελφος, a brother and ακολουθος, a follower: alpha intensive, answering to the Adv. εγαν; as ατενής, strained and ασκιος, shady: alpha euphonic; as ασπαίρω for σπαίρω and αστεροπή for στεροπή.

α, ε, ah!

α, Dor. for η, and ε, Dor. for η.

α, nom. pl. neut. of ος, which, what.

αβαρής, ες, (α-, βάρος) weightless, not heavy, light.

αβατος, ον, (α-, βαίνω) untrodden, impassable, inaccessible.

αβέβαιος, ον, (α-, βέβαιος) unsteady, unstable, wavering, not sure.

αβέλτερος, ον, (α-, βέλτερος) good for nothing, stupid, silly.

αβιωτος, ον, (α-, βιώω) not to be lived, insupportable, living miserably: lifeless.

αβλαβής, ες, (α-, βλάβη) unharmed, unhurt: harmless, innocent.

αβουλος, ον, (α-, βουλή) inconsiderate, thoughtless, irresolute.

αβρός, α, όν, (akin to ηβη) graceful, pretty: effeminate.

αγαθός, ή, όν, good: brave: noble.

αγύλλω, f. -αλω, p. ηγαλκα, to make glorious, glorify, honor: adorn, decorate.

αγαλμα, ετος, τό, (αγάλλω) a glory, delight: ornament, decoration: statue, image.

αγαλματοποιός, ου, ό, (αγαλμα, ποιέω) a statuary, sculptor.

αγαμαι, f. αγάσομαι, 1. α. ηγασάμην, Dep. Mid. to wonder: admire, esteem, prize: be delighted with, approve.

Αγαμέμνων, ονος, ό, (αγαν, μένω) the very Steadfast: Agamemnon, king of Mycenae and commander of the Grecian forces against Troy.

αγαν, Adv. very, much, very much.

αγανακτέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. ηγανάκτηκα, (αγαν, αχθος, trouble) to be irritated, displeased, vexed, angry or indignant.

αγαπάω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. ηγάπηκα, (αγαμαι) to welcome, entertain: love,

- cherish: be well pleased, contented.
- ἀγαπητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀγαπάω) beloved, dear: worthy of love.
- ἀγγεῖον, ου, τό, (ἄγγος) a small vessel, pail.
- ἀγγελία, ας, ἡ, (ἄγγελος) a message, tidings, announcement.
- ἀγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ, p. ἡγγελεκα, 1. a. ἡγγεῖλα, (ἄγω) to bear a message, proclaim, announce, tell.
- ἄγγελος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a messenger, envoy.
- ἄγγος, εος, τό, a vessel, jar, pan, pail.
- ἄγε, ἄγετε, orig. imper. used like φέρε as *Adverbs*, come! come on! well! *Lat.* age!
- ἀγείρω, f. -ερῶ, p. ἀγήγερκα, (ἄγω) to bring together, collect. *Pass.*
- ἀγείρομαι, p. ἀγήγερμαι, 1. a. ἡγήρθην, to come together, assemble.
- ἀγέλη, ης, ἡ, (ἄγω) a herd, flock, drove, crowd.
- ἀγένεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀγενής) low birth, ignobleness, meanness.
- ἀγενής, ἐς, (ἀ-, γένος) unborn: low-born, ignoble, mean, base.
- ἀγέννεια, ας, ἡ, = ἀγένεια.
- ἀγεννής, ἐς, = ἀγενής.
- ἀγευστος, ου, (ἀ-, γεύομαι) not tasting: untasted.
- ἄγημα, ατος, τό, (ἄγω) *Lat.* agmen, anything led, an army: the Guard of the Lacedaemonians and of the Macedonians.
- Ἀγῆνωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ἄγων, ἀνὴρ) the Manly: Agēnor, a king of Phœnicia.
- ἀγήρατος, ου, (ἀ-, γῆρας) not growing old, undying, undecaying, ever-young.
- Ἀγησίλαος, ου ὁ, (ἄγω, λαός) the Leader of the people: Agesilaus, a king of Sparta, B. C. 400.
- ἀγκᾶλη, ης, ἡ, (ἀγκών, the bend of the arm) the bent arm, arm.
- ἄγκιστρον, ου, τό, (αἶκιν to ἀγκύλος) a hook, fish-hook.
- ἀγκύλος, η, ου, (ἄγκος, a bend) bent, crooked: wily, crafty.
- ἄγκυρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀγκύλος) an anchor: *Lat.* ancora.
- Ἀγκυρα, ας, ἡ, (ἄγκυρα) Ancyra, a city of Galatia: a town of Phrygia.
- ἀγκύριον, ου, τό, (ἄγκυρα) a small anchor.
- Ἀγλαΐα, ας, ἡ, αἶκιν to ἀγλή and ἀγαλμα) Aglaia, one of the Graces.
- ἀγλαός, ἡ, ὄν, (αἶκιν to ἀγάλω) splendid, beautiful: famous.
- ἀγνοέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡγνόηκα, (ἀ-, γηνώσκω) not to know, to be ignorant of: to mistake, be wrong.
- ἄγνυμι, f. ἄξω, 2. p. ἔσγα, 1. a. ἔαξα, pass. 2. a. ἐάην, to break, snap, crush, shiver.
- ἀγορά, ᾤς, ἡ, (ἀγείρω) an assembly: a market-place: provisions.
- ἀγοράζω, f. -άσω, p. ἡγόρακα, (ἀγορά) to attend the market, buy or sell, procure.
- ἀγοραῖος, ου, (ἀγορά) pertaining to the market: of ἀγοραῖοι, petty traders, hucksters: loungers, low fellows.
- ἀγορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἡγόρευκα, (ἀγορά) to speak in public, harangue: proclaim, declare.
- ἄγρα, ας, ἡ, a hunting, the chase: the game, prey.
- ἀγράμματος, ου, (ἀ-, γράμμα) unlearned, unlettered, illiterate.
- ἀγρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἡγρευκα, (ἄγρα) to hunt, chase: catch, take.
- Ἀγριᾶνες, ου, οἱ, Agrianes, a Thracian tribe living near the river

Agriani. They were hurlers of javelins.

ἄγριος, *ια, ιον*, (ἄγρός) rustic: wild, savage.

ἀγρίωω, ὦ, *f. -ώσω, p. ἡγρίωκα*, (ἄγριος) to render wild, enrage, provoke.

ἀγροικος, *ον*, (ἄγρός, αἰέω) living in the country, rustic: clownish, boorish, rough.

ἀγρός, *ον, ὁ*, *Lat.* ager, a field, land.

ἀγρυπνέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. ἡγρυπνηκα*, (ἀγρυπνος = ἀΰπνος, sleepless) to be sleepless, lie awake, be watchful.

ἀγρυπνία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀγρυπνος) sleeplessness.

ἀγυία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἄγω) a road, street.

ἀγυρς, *ως, ἡ*, (ἀγείρω) an assembly, a crowd.

ἀγύρτης, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀγείρω) a gatherer: beggar: mountebank, cheat, charlatan, quack.

ἀγχιμαχος, *ον*, (ἄγχι, μάχομαι) fighting hand to hand: used in close fight.

ἄγχι, *Adv.* = ἐγγύς, near, nigh, at hand.

ἀγχινοος, *ον, contr. ἀγχινοος, ον*, (ἄγχι, νοῦς) ready of mind, sagacious, ingenious, witty.

ἀγχω, *f. ἄγξω, p. ἡγχα*, (ἀγχοῦ = ἄγχι) to press tight, strangle, throttle, choke: distress, afflict.

Lat. angere.

ἄγω, *f. ἄξω, p. ἡγα, 2. a. ἡγαγον*, to lead, take with one, carry off, bring, import: guide, train up, conduct: draw out: hold, keep, celebrate: consider: weigh. *Mil.* to take for one's self, marry.

ἀγωγός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (ἄγω) leading, guiding.

ἀγών, ὦνος, ὁ, (ἄγω) an assembly,

assembly met to see games: a contest for a prize, struggle, trial.

ἀγωνία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀγών) a struggle, contest: anxiety, agony.

ἀγωνίζομαι, *f. -ίσομαι, p. ἡγωνίσamai*, (ἀγών) *Dep. Mid.* to contend for a prize, fight, struggle, strive.

ἀγωνιστής, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀγωνίζομαι) a combatant, rival.

ἀδαμάντινος, *ον*, (ἀδάμας) adamantine: hard, solid, strong.

ἀδάμας, *αντος, ὁ*, (ἀ-, δαμάω) the unconquerable: adamant.

ἀδής, *ἑς*, (ἀ-, δέος) fearless.

Ἀδείμαντος, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀ-, δειμαίνω, to daunt) the Dauntless: Adimantus, a man's name.

ἀδελφή, *ης, ἡ, fem.* from ἀδελφός, a sister.

ἀδελφιδέος, *ἑου, ὁ, contr. ἀδελφιδου*, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀδελφός) a nephew.

ἀδελφός, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀ copul., δελφός, the matrix) a brother.

ἀδελφός, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀ-, δέος) fearless.

ἄδελφος, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀ-, δέος) fearless.

ἄδελφος, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀ-, δέος) fearless.

ἄδελφος, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀ-, δέος) fearless.

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ἄδελφος, *ον, ὁ*, (ἀ-, δέος) fearless.

take away, carry, bring: *intr.* to get under way, set sail, set out, start.

αἰσθάνομαι, *f.* αἰσθήσομαι, *p.* ἤσθημαι, 2. *a.* ἡσθόμην, (*αἶω*, to perceive) *Dep. Mid.* to perceive by the senses, feel, see: understand.

αἰσθησις, *εως, ἡ*, (*αἰσθάνομαι*) perception by the senses, sense, knowledge.

αἰσθητός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (*αἰσθάνομαι*) *Verb. Adj.* perceived by the senses, sensible.

αἰσῖος, *α, ον*, (*αἶσα*, fate) auspicious, fortunate, happy: opportune.

αἰσχρός, *ά, ὅν*, (*αἶσχος*, disgrace) disgracing: disgraceful, shameful: ugly.

αἰσχύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (*αἶσχος*) shame, dishonor: bashfulness, modesty.

αἰσχύνω, *f.* -υνῶ, *p.* ἤσχυγκα, *pass. p.* ἤσχυμαι, (*αἶσχος*) to disfigure, ill-use: shame, disgrace. *Mid.* to be ashamed: revere, respect.

Αἴσων, *ονος, ὁ*, *Æson*, father of Jason.

Αἴσωπος, *ου, ὁ*, *Æsop*, a celebrated fabulist, B. C. 620.

αἰτέω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἤτηκα, to ask, beg, require, demand.

αἰτία, *ας, ἡ*, cause, origin, reason, occasion: fault, guilt, charge, accusation, blame.

αἰτιάομαι, *ῶμαι, f.* -άσομαι, *p.* ἤτιάμαι, (*αἷτιος*) *Dep. Mid.* to charge, accuse, blame.

αἰτιατός, *α, ον*, (*αἰτιάομαι*) *Verb. Adj.* to be accused, deserving to be accused.

αἷτιος, *ία, ιων*, (*αἰτία*) causing: causing ill, guilty: *ὁ αἷτιος*, the author, originator: defendant, *Lat.* reus.

Αἰτωλός, *οῦ, ὁ*, = *Αἰτώλιος*, *ου, Ætolian*; *οἱ Αἰτωλοί*, the Ætolians.

αἴφνης, = *ἄφνω*, *ἄφνω*, *Adv.* on a sudden.

αἴφνιδιος, *ιον, (αἴφνης)* sudden, unexpected.

αἰχμαλώτιζω, *f.* -ίζω, *p.* ἡχμαλώτικα, (*αἰχμάλωτος*) to take with the spear; capture, enslave, make prisoner of war.

αἰχμάλωτος, *ον*, (*αἰχμή*, *ἀλίσκομαι*) taken by the spear, taken prisoner in battle, captured.

αἰχμή, *ἡς, ἡ*, (*ἀκίνη* to *αἰσσω*) the point of a spear: spear, dart.

αἶψα, *Adv.* immediately, quickly, thereupon.

αἰών, *ῶνος, ὁ*, a period of time, lifetime, age, dispensation.

Ἀκαδημία, *ας, ἡ*, (*Ἀκάδημος*, *Academy*) the Academy, a *gymnasium* in the suburbs of Athens, where Plato taught.

ἄκανθα, *ης, ἡ*, (*ἀκή*, a point) a thorn, prickle, thistle.

ἀκανθάδης, *ες*, (*ἀκανθα*, *εἶδος*) thorny.

Ἀκαρνάν, *ἄνος, ὁ*, an inhabitant of Acarnania, Acarnanian.

ἀκαρπία, *ας, ἡ*, (*ἄκαρπος*) unfruitfulness.

ἄκαρπος, *ον*, (*ἄ-, καρπός*) unfruitful, unproductive, unprofitable.

Ἀκαστος, *ου, ὁ*, *Acastus*, son of *Peleus* king of *Iolcos*.

ἀκαχέω and *ἀκαχίζω*, *f.* -ήσω, 2. *a.* ἤκαχον, (*ἄχω*, to ache) to trouble. *Pass. p.* ἀκάχμαι, to be sad.

ἀκέομαι, *f.* -έσομαι, 1. *a.* ἡκεσάμην, (*ἀκέων*, stilly) *Dep. Mid.* to heal, cure: quench, stanch: mend, repair.

ἀκέστρα, *ας, ἡ*, (*ἀκέομαι*) a darning-needle, bodkin.

ἀκηδής, ἐς, (ἀ-, κῆδος) uncared for: without care.

ἀκινάκης, ου, ὁ, *Lat.* acinaces, a short sword of the Persians.

ἀκίνητος, ον, (ἀ-, κινέω) unmoved, moveless: idle.

ἀλειστος, ον, (ἀ-, κλείω) nor shut or fastened, open.

ἀκμή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀκή) a point, edge: bloom, flower, maturity, acme: the most fitting time.

ἀκοή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀκούω) the sense of hearing, ear: hearing, listening to: report, rumor, fame.

ἀκοιτις, ιως and ιδος, ἡ, (ἀ κορυ. and κοίτη, bed) a wife.

ἀκολουθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠκολούθηκα, (ἀκόλουθος) to follow, accompany.

ἀκολουθος, ον, (ἀ κορυ. κέλευθος, a road) following, consequent: as a subst. ὁ ἀκολουθος, a follower, attendant.

ἀκομος, ον, (ἀ-, κόμη) without hair, bald: bare, leafless.

ἀκοντίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἠκόντικα, (ἄκων) to hurl the javelin, throw, fling.

ἀκόντιον, ίου, τό, *Dim.* from ἄκων, a dart, javelin.

ἀκοντιστής, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀκοντίζω) a javelin-man, lancer.

ἀκοσμος, ον, (ἀ-, κόσμος) disorderly, unadorned, indecent.

Ἀκουσίλαος, ου, ὁ, Acusilaus, a Greek historian, born at Argos.

ἀκόσιος, ον, (ἄκων) unwilling, involuntary: unwelcome.

ἀκουσμα, ατος, τό, (ἀκούω) a thing heard, strain, sound.

ἀκουστός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀκούω) *Verb. Adj.* heard, audible: to be heard.

ἀκούω, f. -σω, p. *Att.* ἀκήκοα, *Dor.* ἄκουκα, later ἤκουκα, *pass.* p. ἤκουμαι, to hear, hear of, listen: to

hear one's self called: κακῶς ἀκούειν, to be ill spoken of.

ἄκρα, ας, ἡ, (ἄκρος) the end, point, summit, high headland: citadel, castle.

ἄκρατος, ον, (ἀ-, κεράννυμι) unmixed, pure: untempered: intemperate, excessive.

ἀκριβής, ἐς, (ἄκρος) exact, accurate, precise, strict.

ἀκριβόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἠκρίβωκα, (ἀκριβής) to make accurate: investigate accurately, search out: understand thoroughly.

ἀκριβῶς, (ἀκριβής) *Adv.* accurately, exactly, strictly.

ἀκροάομαι, f. -άσομαι, p. ἠκρούμαι, *Dep. Mid.* to hear, listen: obey.

ἀκροβολίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (ἀκροβόλος) *Dep. Mid.* to throw from afar: provoke an attack, skirmish.

ἀκροβόλος, ου, ὁ, (ἄκρος, βάλλω) one that throws from afar: a skirmisher.

ἀκροθίνιον, ου, τό, (ἄκρος, θίς, heap) the top of the heap, choice parts, first fruits.

ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ, (ἄκρος, πόλις) the upper city, citadel.

ἄκρος, α, ον, (ἀκή) extreme, high, topmost: first, excellent: τὸ ἄκρον, an elevation.

Ἀκταίων, ονος, ὁ, Actæon, a celebrated hunter, son of Aristæus.

ἀκύμαντος, ον, (ἀ-, κυμαίνω) waveless, calm.

ἄκων, ἄκουσα, ἄκων, (ἀ-, ἐκόν) against one's will, perforce: unwilling, involuntary.

ἄκων, οντος, ὁ, (ἀκή) a javelin, dart.

ἀλαζονεία, ας, ἡ, (ἀλαζών) vain-boasting, ostentation, arrogance.

ἀλαζών, όνος, ὁ, (ἄλη, a wandering)

- a wanderer, vagabond: quack, impostor: boaster, braggart, pretender.
- δᾱλᾱ́ζω, f. -ᾱ́ζω, p. ἡλᾱ́λαχα, (ᾱλᾱλή) to raise the war-cry, shout.
- δᾱλᾱ́ή, ἦς, ἡ, = ᾱλᾱ́α, alala! a war-cry.
- δᾱπαδνός, ἡ, όν, (ᾱπάζω) easily mastered, weak, powerless.
- δᾱπάζω, f. -ᾱ́ζω, p. ἡλᾱ́παχα, (ᾱ ευρῆ., λαπάζω, to empty) to empty, drain: overcome, slay, waste, sack.
- δᾱτο, Dor. for ἡλατο, 1. a. m. of δᾱλομαι.
- δᾱγέω, ώ, f. -ἡσω, p. ἡλᾱγηκα, (ᾱλγος) to suffer pain, be sick: grieve.
- δᾱλος, εος, τό, pain, trouble, grief, distress.
- ᾱ́εα, as, ἡ, Ion. ᾱ́έη, Att. ᾱ́εα, warmth, heat.
- ᾱ́εινός, ἡ, όν, (ᾱ́εα) warm, hot.
- ᾱ́ειφω, f. -ψω, p. ἡλοιφα, Att. ᾱ́ηλιφα, pass. p. ᾱ́ηλιμμαι, 1. a. ἡλᾱίφθην, (ᾱ corup., λίπος, grease) to anoint, daub, plaster.
- ᾱ́εκτοροφωνία, as, ἡ, (ᾱ́έκτωρ, φωνή) the crowing of a cock: cock-crow, early morning.
- ᾱ́εκτρυνών, όνος, ό, ἡ, a cock, hen.
- ᾱ́εκτωρ, όρός, ό, (akin to ᾱ́εκτρος, the sleepless) a cock.
- ᾱ́λέξανδρος, ου, ό, (ᾱλέξω, to defend, ᾱνήρ) Alexander, a celebrated conqueror, surnamed the Great, son of Philip of Macedon, B. C. 335.
- ᾱ́λευρον, ου, τό, (ᾱ́λέω, to grind) flour, meal.
- ᾱ́ληθεια, as, ἡ, (ᾱληθής) truth: truthfulness, candor.
- ᾱ́ληθεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἡλᾱθέυκα, (ᾱληθής) to speak the truth, be true.
- ᾱ́ληθής, ές, (ᾱ-, λᾱ́θω, λαθείν) unconcealed, open, true: real.
- ᾱ́ληθώς, (ᾱληθής) Adv. truly, really, actually.
- ᾱ́λίστος, ου, (ᾱ-, λᾱ́ζομαι, to bend) unbending, unyielding, unceasing: ᾱ́λίστον, incessantly.
- ᾱ́λιεύς, έως, ό, (ᾱλς) a fisherman: seaman.
- ᾱ́λιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ᾱλς) pertaining to the sea, marine.
- ᾱ́λις, (ᾱλής, thronged) Adv. in crowds: enough, abundantly.
- ᾱ́λισκομαι, f. ᾱλώσσομαι, p. ἡλᾱκα and ᾱ́λωκα, 2. a. ἡλᾱων, Att. ᾱ́λων, Defect. Pass. to be taken, conquered, caught.
- ᾱ́λταινω, f. -ἡσω, 2. a. ἡλιτον, to sin against, transgress.
- ᾱ́λκαϊος, ου, ό, Alcæus, a lyric poet of Mytilene in Lesbos.
- ᾱ́λκειδης, ου, ό, (ᾱλκή) Alcides, a name of Hercules.
- ᾱ́λκή, ἦς, ἡ, strength: courage, valor: succor, aid.
- ᾱ́λκηστις, ἰδός and ἰος, ἡ, Alcestis, wife of Admetus.
- ᾱ́λκιβιάδης, ου, ό, Alcibiades, a celebrated Athenian general, B. C. 430.
- ᾱ́λκιμος, ου, ό, (ᾱλκή) Alcimus, friend of Achilles.
- ᾱ́λκιμος, η, ου, (ᾱλκή) strong: brave, warlike.
- ᾱ́λκμήνη, ἦς, ἡ, Alcmena, the mother of Hercules.
- ᾱ́λλά (neut. pl. of ᾱλλος) Conj. but, yet, still, however, notwithstanding.
- ᾱ́λλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ᾱ́ζω, p. ἡλᾱχα, pass. 2. a. ἡλᾱ́γην, (ᾱλλος) to make otherwise, change: exchange, repay.
- ᾱ́λλαχῆ, (ᾱλλος) Adv. elsewhere, in another place.

ἄλλων, *gen. pl. with no nom.*
(ἄλλος) of one another, mutu-
ally.

ἄλλοδαπός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἄλλος) strange,
foreign.

ἄλλοθι, (ἄλλος) *Adv.* in another
place, elsewhere.

ἄλλομαι, 2. f. ἀλοῦμαι, 1. a. ἡλάμην,
2. a. ἡλόμην, *Dep. Mid.* to spring,
leap, bound. *Lat.* salio.

ἄλλος, ἡ, ο, *Lat.* alius, other, another :
different, foreign.

ἄλλοσε, (ἄλλος) *Adv.* to another
place.

ἄλλοτε (ἄλλος) *Adv.* at another
time: sometimes.

ἄλλότριος, α, ον, (ἄλλος) pertaining
to another, foreign, unsuitable:
different.

ἄλλως, (ἄλλος) *Adv.* otherwise, dif-
ferently: for other reasons: es-
pecially: without aim or purpose,
fruitlessly.

ἄλμη, ἡς, ἡ, (ἄλς) sea-water, brine.

ἄλογιστος, ον, (ἄ-, λογίζομαι) unrea-
soning, thoughtless, silly, rash.

ἄλογος, ον, (ἄ-, λόγος) speechless,
unutterable: unreasoning, irra-
tional: not according to reason,
absurd, unsuited.

ἅλς, ἅλός, ὅ, *Lat.* sal, salt: ἅλεις, salt-
works.

ἅλς, ἅλός, ἡ, the sea.

ἅλσος, εος, τό, (ἅλδαινω, to nourish)
a grove, a sacred grove.

ἅλτο, *for ἡλετο, by sync.* 3. *sing.* 2. a.
m. of ἅλλομαι.

ἅλυψία, ας, ἡ, (ἅλυπος) freedom from
pain or grief, cheerfulness.

ἅλυπος, ον, (ἄ-, λύπη) free from pain
or grief, cheerful: harmless.

ἅλυπος, (ἅλυπος) *Adv.* without grief,
cheerfully: without harm.

Ἄλυσ, υος, ὅ, *Halys, a river of Asia
Minor.*

ἄλυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἄ-, λύω) a chain,
bond.

ἄλυτος, ον, (ἄ-, λύω) not to be loosed,
indissoluble.

ἄλφιτον, ου, τό, (ἀλφεῖν, 2. a. *inf.* of
ἀλφαίνω, to yield) barley-meal:
barley-cakes, bread: food.

ἄλώπηξ, εκος, ἡ, a fox.

ἄλωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀλίσκομαι) *Verb. Adj.*
to be taken: captured.

ἅμα, *Adv.* at once, the same time:
with, together with.

Ἀμαζών, ὄνος, ἡ, (ἄ-, μαζός, a breast)
an Amazon: in *pl.* a warlike na-
tion of women in Scythia.

Ἀμαζωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, = Ἀμαζών.

ἀμάθεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀμαθής) worse form
for ἀμαθία.

ἀμαθής, ἐς, (ἄ-, μαθεῖν) untaught,
unlearned, ignorant: dull, stupid:
rude.

ἀμαθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀμαθής) ignorance,
dulness, coarseness.

ἄμαξα, ἡς, ἡ, *Ion.* ἀμαξαία, *Att.*
ἄμαξα, (ἄγω) a carriage, wagon,
cart.

ἄμαξεύω, f. -εύσω, (ἄμαξα) to go with
a wagon: be a wagoner.

ἄμαρτάνω, f. m. ἀμαρτήσομαι, p. ἡμάρ-
τηκα, 2. a. ἡμαρτον, to miss, miss
the mark: fail of doing, go wrong,
err, sin.

ἄμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἡμησα, (ἄμα)
to gather: reap, mow.

ἀμβλὺς, εῖα, ὕ, blunt, obtuse: dim,
weak: spiritless, sluggish.

ἀμβλυόσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ώξω, p.
ἡμβλύωχα, (ἀμβλὺς) to be dim-
sighted.

ἀμβολάς, ἄδος, ἡ, = ἀναβολάς:
ἀμβολὰς γῆ, earth thrown up.

ἀμβροσία, *as*, ἡ, (ἀμβρόσιος) ambrosia, the food of the gods.

ἀμβρόσιος, *ία, ιον*, (ἀμβροτος) immortal, divine, ambrosial.

ἀμβροτος, *ον*, (ἀ-, βροτός) immortal, divine.

ἀμείβω, *f. -ψω, p. ἡμεῖβα, 2. p. ἡμοίβα*, to change, exchange: to make a return, repay: answer, reply.

ἀμείνων, *ον, gen. ονος, irregular compar. of αγαθός*, better.

ἀμέλω, *f. -ξω, p. ἡμελχα*, to milk: sip, drink.

ἀμέλεια, *as*, ἡ, (ἀμελής) indifference, carelessness, negligence.

ἀμελεω, *ω, f. -ήσω, (ἀμελής)* to be careless, heedless, remiss: neglect, overlook.

ἀμελής, *ές, (ἀ-, μέλει)* careless, remiss, negligent.

ἀμελητέος, *έα, έον, (ἀμελέω)* *Verb.* Adj. to be neglected.

ἀμελῶς, (ἀμελής) *Adv.* carelessly, negligently.

ἀμεμπτος, *ον, (ἀ-, μέφομαι)* not to be blamed, blameless, faultless.

ἀμέμπτως, (ἀμεμπτος) *Adv.* blamelessly.

ἀμητός, *ου, ό, (ἀμάω)* a reaping, harvest.

Ἀμιναία, *as*, ἡ, (Ἀμιναιός) a cask, containing Aminæan wine.

Ἀμιναιός, *a, ον*, Aminæan, pertaining to Aminæa, a part of Campania, or to Aminæum, a town of Thessaly.

Ἀμμέας, *ου, ό, Ammeas*, a man's name.

ἄμμες, *old Æol., Dor., and Epic* for ἡμεῖς, we.

Ἀμμων, *ονος, ό, Ammon*, the Lybian name of Jupiter.

ἀμορφος, *ον, (ἀ-, μορφή)* shapeless,

without form: misshapen, deformed, hideous.

ἄμός, *Att. ἄμός, old form for εἰς, and so = τῖς.*

ἄμός, ἡ, *όν, Æol. and Ep. for ἡμός*, our, ours: *Att. for ἐμός*, my, mine.

ἄμουσία, *as*, ἡ, (ἄμουσος) want of skill in the fine arts: want of education, taste, or refinement, rudeness.

ἄμουσος, *ον, (ἀ-, Μούσα)* without the Muses, not skilled in the fine arts: unpolished, inelegant, rude, unmusical.

ἀμοχθος, *ον, (ἀ-, μόχθος)* without toil or trouble, not having labored.

ἄμπελος, *ου, ἡ, a vine.*

ἀμπετάσασα, *for ἀναπετάσασα, part.*

1. *a. of ἀναπετάννυμι.*

ἀμυδρός, *ά, όν*, dark, dim, dull, faint.

Ἄμυκος, *ου, ό, Amycus*, a king of the Bebryces.

Ἀμύντας, *ου, ό, Amyntas*, a man's name.

ἐμύνω, *f. -υνῶ, p. ἡμυγκα, 1. a. ἡμυνα, (ἀ euph., μύνη, a defence)* to ward off, repel: defend, aid, help: requite, avenge, punish.

Ἀμφείον, *ου, τό, (Ἀμφίων)* a temple of Amphion.

ἀμφέπω, *poet. for ἀμφιέπω, 2. a. ἀμφιέπον and ἀμφεπον, (ἀμφί, ἔπω)* to go about, be busy with, take care of.

ἀμφήκης, *ές, (ἀμφί, ἀκή)* double-pointed, two-edged.

ἀμφί, *Prep.* on both sides. *With the gen.* about, for, for the sake of, of, concerning, around. *With the dat.* about, around, round about, at, by, near, with, for, on account of, of, regarding, by means of. *With the acc.* about, around, on,

at, to, towards, nearly. *Att. usage*, οἱ ἀμφὶ Κρίτωνα, Crito alone: οἱ ἀμφὶ Πλάτωνα, Plato and his followers. *In comp.* about, on both sides, on all sides. ἀμφιβάλλω, f. -αλῶ, (ἀμφί, βάλλω) to throw or put around, cast about. *Mid.* to put one's self.

ἀμφιβολος, ον, (ἀμφιβάλλω) thrown around, put on: tossed to and fro, wavering, doubtful, ambiguous.

ἀμφιέννυμι, f. ἀμφιέσω, 1. a. ἡμφιέσα, pass. p. ἡμφιέσμαι, (ἀμφί, έννυμι) to put around or on, clothe, dress.

ἀμφιλογος, ον, (ἀμφί, λέγω) disputed, questionable, doubtful, uncertain.

Ἀμφίπολις, εως, ἡ, (ἀμφί, πόλις) Amphipolis, a city of Thrace, so called from its being surrounded by the waters of the Strymon.

Ἀμφιπολίτης, ον, ό, (Ἀμφίπολις) a citizen of Amphipolis.

ἀμφίς, strictly the same as ἀμφί, but used mostly as an Adv. on both sides, around.

ἀμφισβητέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀμφίς, βαίω) to go asunder, dispute: dispute for.

Ἀμφιτρίτη, ης, ἡ, Amphitrite, the wife of Poseidon and goddess of the sea.

Ἀμφιτρύων, ωνος, ό, Amphitryon, a king of Thebes.

Ἀμφιτρωνιάδης, ον, ό, (Ἀμφιτρύων) the son of Amphitryon, Hercules.

Ἀμφίων, ονος, ό, Amphion, a Theban prince.

ἀμφορεύς, έως, ό, (ἀμφί, φέρω) a vase with two handles, jar, urn, amphora.

ἀμφότερος, α, ον, (ἄμφω) both.

Ἀμφοτερος, οὔ, ό, Amphoterus, a man's name.

ἀμφοτέρωθεν, (ἀμφότερος) Adv. on both sides.

ἄμφω, dual and pl., gen. and dat. ἀμφοῖν, Lat. ambo, both.

ἄν, a particle denoting possibility, uncertainty, doubt, indefiniteness, probability. It may accompany all the moods.

ἄν, Conj. = εἰάν, if.

ἀν-, = ἀ priv. before a vowel.

ἀνά, Prep. up. With the gen. on, on board. With the dat. on, upon. With the acc. up, up to, through, throughout, by, distributively. As an Adv. thereon, all over. In comp. up, upwards: again: back, backwards.

ἀναβάθρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀναβαίω) a ladder.

ἀναβαίω, f. ἀναβήσω, p. ἀναβέβηκα, 2. a. ἀνέβην, (ἀνά, βαίω) to make go up or mount: intr. to go up, climb, mount, go on ship-board, put to sea: rise, rise to speak: proceed.

ἀναβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. ἀναβέβληκα, (ἀνά, βάλλω) to throw up: put back, put off, defer.

ἀναβιβάζω, f. -άσω, (ἀνά, βιβάζω) to make go up, cause to mount: put on, put on board: bring up.

ἀναβίωω, ὦ, f. m. -ώσομαι, 2. a. ἀνεβίωv, (ἀνά, βιώω) to come to life again, revive, live over again.

ἀνάβησις, εως, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) a delaying, delay.

ἀναβοάω, ὦ, f. m. -ήσομαι, (ἀνά, βοάω) to shout aloud, utter a loud cry, exclaim.

ἀναβολάς, άδος, ἡ, (ἀναβάλλω) sc. γῆ, earth thrown up, a mound.

ἀναβολεύς, έως, ή, (ἀναβάλλω) a groom who helps to mount.

ἀναβρυχάομαι, ώμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ἀνηβρυχησάμην, (ἀνά, βρυχάομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to roar aloud, cry out, from pain or grief.

ἀναγιγνώσκω, f. m. ἀναγνώσομαι, p. ἀνέγνωκα, (ἀνά, γιγνώσκω) to know accurately: recognize: distinguish: read aloud, read.

ἀναγκάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἠνάγκακα, (ἀνάγκη) to force, compel.

ἀναγκαίος, αία, αἶον, (ἀνάγκη) forcing, constraining: necessary, indispensable: οἱ ἀναγκαῖοι, *Lat.* necessarii, relations.

ἀνάγκη, ης, ή, (ἄγχω) force, constraint, necessity: as an *Adv.* ἀνάγκη, of necessity, forcibly.

ἀνάγω, f. ἀνάξω, 2. a. ἀνήγαγον, (ἀνά, ἄγω) to lead up, lead on, conduct: celebrate. *Mid.* put out to sea, set sail.

ἀναδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, (ἀνά, δείκνυμι) to show up, show forth, show clearly, point out, make known, declare.

ἀναδενδράς, άδος, ή, (ἀνά, δένδρον) a vine trained up a tree.

ἀναδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἀνά, δίδωμι) to give up: give forth, yield, grow up, issue forth: give round, distribute: give back, restore.

ἀνάδοτος, ον, (ἀναδίδωμι) given up, to be given up.

ἀναζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, p. ἀνέζευχα, (ἀνά, ζεύγνυμι) to yoke again: move or march off: return home.

ἀναζητέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (ἀνά, ζητέω) to search into, examine, investigate: search out, discover.

ἀναθάλπω, f. -θάψω, (ἀνά, θάλπω) to warm up, warm again.

ἀναθυμιάω, ώ, f. -άσω, (ἀνά, θυμιάω) to make to rise in vapor, exhale.

ἄναιμος, ον, (ἀν-, αἷμα) bloodless. ἀναιμόσαρκος, ον, (ἄναιμος, σάρξ) having flesh without blood, bloodless.

ἀναινομαι, 1. a. ἠνῆνάμην, (ἀ-, αἰνέομαι, to allow) *Dep. Mid.* to refuse, reject, deny.

ἀναιρέσις, εως, ή, (ἀναιρέω) a taking up or away: destruction.

ἀναιρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἀνήρηκα, 2. a. ἀνείλον, (ἀνά, αἰρέω) to take up: take away, destroy, kill, abolish: answer, give a response. *Mid.* to gain, win: exact, take revenge: undertake.

ἀναισθητος, ον, (αν-, αἰσθάνομαι) unfeeling: unfelt, insensible, imperceptible.

ἀναισθήτως, (ἀναισθητος) *Adv.* insensibly, imperceptibly.

ἀναίσσω, f. -ξω, p. ἀνήτixa, (ἀνά, αἶσσω, to dart) to start up, to rise: leap upon.

ἀναισχυντία, as, ή, (ἀναισχυντος) impudence.

ἀναισχυντος, ον, (αν-, αἰσχύνω) impudent.

ἀνακαίω, f. -καύσω, (ἀνά, καίω) to light up, kindle: relume.

ἀνακαλέω, ώ, f. -έσω, (ἀνά, καλέω) to call up: call again and again, summon: call back, recall.

ἀνάκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (ἀνά, κείμαι) to be laid up, dedicated: lie exposed.

ἀνακηρύσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ύξω, (ἀνά, κηρύσσω) to proclaim.

ἀνακλάω, f. -άσω, (ἀνά, κλάω, to break) to break upwards: break in pieces.

ἀνάκοος, *ον*, *Dor.* for ἀνήκοος, (ἀν-, ἀκοή) deaf.

ἀνακράζω, *f. m.* -άξομαι, 2. *a.* ἀνέκραγον, (ἀνά, κράζω) to cry out, proclaim aloud.

ἀνακρέων, *οντος*, *ο*, Anacreon, a lyric poet born at Teos, *B. C.* 532.

ἀνακτάομαι, *f.* -ήσομαι, (ἀνά, κτάομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to repossess, recover: win over, gain the friendship of.

ἀναλαμβάνω, *f. m.* -λήψομαι, (ἀνά, λαμβάνω) to take up, take, receive: undertake: resume: take back, recover: revive.

ἀναλίσκω, *f.* ἀναλώσω, *p.* ἀνήλωκα, ἀνάλωκα and ἡνάλωκα, (ἀνά, ἀλίσκω) to expend, lavish, consume, waste.

ἀνάλλομαι, 2. *f.* ἀναλούμαι, (ἀνά, ἀλλομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to spring or leap up.

ἀναλώω, another form of ἀναλίσκω.

ἀνάλωτος, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἀλίσκομαι) not taken: impregnable.

ἀναμάρτητος, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἀμαρτάνω) unerring, faultless.

ἀναμένω, *f.* -μενῶ, (ἀνά, μένω) to wait for, await: delay.

ἀναμίγνυμι, *f.* -μίξω, 1. *a.* ἀνέμιξα, poet. ἄμμιξα, (ἀνά, μίγνυμι) to mix up, mingle.

ἀναμνήσκω, *f.* ἀναμνήσω, (ἀνά, μνήσκω) to remind. *Mid.* to remember.

ἄναξ, *gen.* ἄνακτος, *ο*, (ἀνά) a lord, prince, king.

Ἀναξανδρίδης, *ον*, *ο*, Anaxandrides, a man's name.

Ἀνάξαρχος, *ον*, *ο*, Anaxarchus, a philosopher of Abdera, *B. C.* 335.

ἀνάξιος, *α*, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἄξιος) unworthy, worthless.

ἀναπαύω, *ης*, *ή*, (ἀναπαύω) rest, re-

pose: κατ' ἀναπαύλας διηρῆσθαι, to be divided into reliefs.

ἀναπαύω, *f.* -παύσω, (ἀνά, παύω) to make cease: give rest, refresh, halt. *Mid.* to cease: rest, sleep.

ἀναπείθω, *f.* -πείσω, (ἀνά, πείθω) to persuade, induce.

ἀναπέμπω, *f.* -πέμψω, (ἀνά, πέμπω) to send up, send: send back.

ἀναπετάννυμι, and -νύω, *f.* -πετάσω, (ἀνά, πετάννυμι) to spread open, stretch out.

ἀναπηδάω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἀνά, πηδάω) to leap up: spring back.

ἀναπλάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* -πλάσω, (ἀνά, πλάσσω) to form anew, remodel, shape: feign.

ἀνάπλεος, *έα*, *εον*, = ἀνάπλεως.

ἀναπλέω, *f. m.* -πλεύσομαι, (ἀνά, πλέω) to sail up, put out to sea: sail back.

ἀνάπλεως, *ων*, (ἀνά, πλέως) filled up, quite full.

ἀναπνέω, *f.* -πνεύσω, (ἀνά, πνέω) to breathe again, take breath.

ἀναπτερόω, *ω*, *f.* -ώσω, (ἀνά, πτερόω) to give wings, wing: raise: elate, excite.

ἀνάπτω, *f.* -ψω, (ἀνά, ἄπτω) to hang up, fasten to: light up, kindle.

ἀνάριθμος, *ον*, (ἀν-, ἀριθμός) numberless, innumerable.

ἀναρπάζω, *f.* -άσω and -άξω, (ἀνά, ἀρπάζω) to snatch up: snatch away, drag, by force: rescue.

ἀναροφάω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἀνά, ροφάω) to swallow up or again.

ἀναρτάω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (ἀνά, ἀρτάω) to hang up or upon, attach. *Pass. p.* ἀνήρτημαι, to attach to one's self, make dependent on one.

ἀναρχία, *ας*, *ή*, (ἄναρχος) anarchy, lawlessness.

ἀναρχος, ον, (ἀν-, ἀρχή) without head or chief: without beginning.

ἀνασκοπέω, ὦ, f. m. -σκέψομαι, (ἀνά, σκοπέω) to look at, view attentively, inquire into.

ἀνασπάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (ἀνά, σπάω) to draw up: draw back.

ἀνάσσω, f. -ξω, p. ἡναχα, (ἀναξ, root ἀνά, ἄνω) to rule, reign.

ἀνασταλύζω, f. -ύζω, (ἀνά, σταλύζω) to weep.

ἀνάστατος, ον, (ἀνίσταμαι) driven from house and home: uprooted, destroyed: seditious.

ἀναστέλλω, f. εἰλῶ, p. ἀνέσταλκα, (ἀνά, στέλλω) to send up: send back, check.

ἀναστενάχω, f. -ξω, (ἀνά, στενάχω) to groan aloud over, bemoan.

ἀναστομόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀνά, στομόω) to give a mouth to: open up, open wide.

ἀναστρέφω, f. -ψω, (ἀνά, στρέφω) to turn up, overturn, subvert: turn back: intr. return. *Mid.* to dwell in, live with.

ἀνατείνω, f. -τενῶ, (ἀνά, τείνω) to stretch up, hold forth, extend, threaten.

ἀνατίθηναι, f. ἀναθήσω, (ἀνά, τίθηναι) to put up, lay on: refer, attribute: dedicate, consecrate: remove.

ἀνατλάω, = ἀνάτλημι, f. m. -τλήσομαι, (ἀνά, τλάω) to bear, suffer, endure.

*Αναυρος, ου, ὁ, Anaurus, a river of Thessaly.

ἀναφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, (ἀνά, φαίνω) to make shine, show forth, display: proclaim: appear.

ἀναφέρω, f. ἀνοίσω, 1. a. ἀνήνεγκα, (ἀνά, φέρω) to bring or carry up:

bring or carry back, refer, consult: restore, recover.

ἀναφύω, f. -ύσω, (ἀνά, φύω) to produce, beget: grow up, grow, grow again.

*Ανάχαρσις, ιδος, ὁ, Anacharsis, a Scythian philosopher, B. C. 600.

ἀναχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀνά, χωρεω) to go back, give way, retire, withdraw: recoil from: revert to.

ἀναψύχω, f. -ψύξω, p. ἀνέψυχα, (ἀνά, ψύχω) to cool, refresh, relieve. *Mid.* to breathe again.

*Ανδομένης, ου, ὁ, Andomenes, a man's name.

ἀνδραγαθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡνδραγάθηκα, (ἀνὴρ, ἀγαθός) to be a brave or good man, act like a man.

ἀνδραγαθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, ἀγαθός) bravery, manly virtue.

ἀνδραποδίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἡνδραποδίσκα, (ἀνδράποδον) to enslave, subjugate.

ἀνδραποδιστής, ου, ὁ, (ἀνδραποδίζω) a slave-dealer, kidnapper.

ἀνδράποδον, ου, τό, (ἀνὴρ, πούς) a slave.

ἀνδραποδώδης, ες, (ἀνδράποδον) slavish, servile.

ἀνδρείος, εἰα, εἶον, (ἀνὴρ) manly, brave.

ἀνδρείως, (ἀνδρείος) Adv. bravely, nobly.

ἀνδρία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ) manliness, bravery, valor. *Lat.* virtus.

ἀνδριαντοποιία, ας, ἡ, (ἀνδριάς, ποιέω) statuary, sculpture.

ἀνδριάς, άντος, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ) the image of a man, statue.

ἀνδρικός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀνὴρ) manly, brave: stout.

*Ανδροκράτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ, κρατέω)

the Man-ruling: Androcrates, a hero honored at Plataea.
 ἀνδροκρασία, as, ἡ, (ἀνὴρ, κτείνω) a slaughter of men.
 ἀνδρομήκης, es, (ἀνὴρ, μήκος) of a man's length or height.
 ἀνδροφάγος, on, (ἀνὴρ, φαγεῖν) eating human flesh, man-eating.
 ἀνδρόφονος, on, (ἀνὴρ, φονεύω) man-slaying.
 ἀνδρώδης, es, (ἀνὴρ, εἶδος) like a man, manly.
 ἀνέμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἀνά, εἶμι) to go up, mount, sail out to sea, approach: go back, return.
 ἀνέπειν, 2. a. inf. of ὀφείλω. ἀνέπω, (ἀνά, εἶπον) to proclaim, declare.
 ἀνελκύω, f. -ύσω, (ἀνά, ἐλκύω) to draw up, pull up: draw back.
 ἀνεμέστος, on, (ἀ-, νεμεσάω) free from blame, without offence, unblamed, faultless.
 ἀνεμος, on, ὁ, (ἄνιμ) a wind, breeze, gale, storm.
 ἀνεμώνη, ης, ἡ, (ἀνεμος) the wind-flower, anemone. *It is supposed not to open unless blown by the wind.*
 ἀνεδείξ, es, (ἀν-, ἐνδείξ) not scanty, abundant: not wanting, abounding.
 ἀνεπιληπτος, on, (ἀν-, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι) not to be attacked, blameless, irreprehensible.
 ἀνέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (ἀνά, ἔρχομαι) to go up, come up: shoot up: go back, return.
 ἀνερωτάω, ὦ, f. m. -ήσω, (ἀνά, ἐρωτάω) to ask again and again, inquire into, question.
 ἀνεσις, εως, ἡ, Ion. ιως, (ἀνίημι) relaxation, rest.
 ἀνευ, (akin to ἀν- priv.) Prep. and

Adv. *With the gen., without: far from, away from: except, besides.*
 ἀνέχω, f. ἀνέξω and ἀνασχήσω, p. ἀνέσχηκα, 2. a. ἀνέσχον, (ἀνά, ἔχω) to hold up, lift up: hold back: intr. rise up, rise, arise, happen.
 Mid. endure, bear, allow.
 ἀνεψιός, οὔ, ὁ, a first-cousin, cousin.
 ἀνηθάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀνά, ἡθάω) to grow young again: grow up, arrive at puberty.
 ἀνηθον, on, τό, Lat. anethum, anise, dill.
 ἀνήκοος, on, (ἀ-, ἀκοή) without hearing, deaf: not hearing.
 ἀνὴρ, gen. ἀνδρός, ὁ, a man, man indeed: husband.
 ἀνθείω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤρθηκα, (ἀνθος) to sprout: bloom, blossom, flourish.
 ἀνθίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἤρθικα, (ἀνθος) to strew or deck with flowers, render blooming: dye, stain. *Pass.* to bloom.
 ἀνθίστημι, f. ἀντιστήσω, (ἀντί, ἵστημι) to set against, oppose: stand against, withstand, resist.
 ἀνθος, eos, τό, (ἀνά) that which shoots up, a sprout: flower, bloom: ornament, grace: froth, foam: the highest pitch.
 ἀνθραξ, ακος, ὁ, coal, charcoal.
 ἀνθρώπειος, a, on, (ἄνθρωπος) pertaining to man, human.
 ἀνθρώπινος, η, on, (ἄνθρωπος) human.
 ἄνθρωπος, on, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀνά) a human being, man, woman.
 ἀνθρωποφάγος, on, (ἄνθρωπος, φαγεῖν) man-eating, cannibal.
 ἀνία, as, ἡ, Ion. ἀνίη, grief, sorrow, pain.

ἀνιάρως, ἄ, ὄν, (ἀνιάω) grievous, distressing: distressed.

ἀνιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. ἡνίακα, (ἀνία) to grieve, afflict, trouble.

ἀνιδρωτί, (ἀνιδρωτος) Adv. without sweat, without toil, lazily, slowly.

ἀνιδρωτος, ον, (ἀν-, ιδρώω) not sweating, not exerting one's self.

ἀνίημι, f. ἀνήσω, 1. a. ἀνήκα, p. ἀνείκα, (ἀνά, ἔημι) to send up or forth: send back: let go, let loose, permit: excite, urge.

ἀνίκητος, ον, (ἀ-, νικάω) unconquered, invincible.

ἀνίπταμαι, f. ἀναπτήσομαι, (ἀνά, ἵπταμαι) Dep. Mid. to fly up, soar, fly off.

ἀνίστημι, f. ἀναστήσω, Ep. ἀνοστήσω, (ἀνά, ἵστημι) to raise up, set up, raise from the dead, wake, rouse: intr. rise, arise.

ἀνίσχω, (ἀνά, ἵσχω) = ἀνέχω.

Ἀννίκερις, ἴδος, ὁ, Anniceris, a philosopher of the Cyrenaic sect, said to have ransomed Plato.

ἀνόητος, ον, (ἀ-, νοέω) not thought of: foolish, senseless.

ἄνοια, ας, ἡ, (ἄνοος) folly.

ἀνοίγω, f. ἀνοίξω, p. ἀνέφχα, 2. p. ἀνέφχα, 1. a. ἀνέφχα, (ἀνά, οἶγω) to open, undo, unfold.

ἀνοικοδομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀνά, οἰκοδομέω) to build up: rebuild.

ἀνομία, ας, ἡ, (ἄνομος) lawlessness, lawless conduct.

ἄνομος, ον, (ἀ-, νόμος) lawless, impious.

ἄνοος, ον, contr. ἄνους, ουν, (ἀ-, νόος) mindless, foolish.

ἀνερύσσω, Att. ἀνорύττω, f. -ξω, (ἀνά, ὀρύσσω) to dig up.

ἀνόσιος, ον, (ἀν-, ὁσιος) unholy, impious, wicked.

ἀνσχεο, = ἀνέχων, 2. a. m. of ἀνέχω.

ἄντα, (ἀντί) Adv. over against, face to face: θεοῖς ἄντα ἑρκεῖ, he was like the gods to look at.

ἀνταγωνιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀντί, ἀγωνιστής) antagonist, rival.

Ἀνταῖος, ον, ὁ, Antæus, a governor of Lybia and Æthiopia.

Ἀνταλκίδας, ον, ὁ, Antalcidas, son of Leon, of Sparta.

ἄντανδρος, ον, (ἀντί, ἀνήρ) instead of a man, a substitute.

ἀντάνειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἀντί, ἀνα, εἶμι) to go up against.

ἀντασπάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, (ἀντί, ἀσπάζομαι) Dep. Mid. to return a salutation, welcome.

ἀντάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡντηκα, (ἄντα) to meet.

ἀντεῖπον, 2. a. without any pres. in use, (ἀντί, εἶπον) to contradict, gainsay, oppose: rejoin, answer.

ἀντέξειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἀντί, ἐξ, εἶμι) to go out against.

ἀντέχω, f. ἀνθέξω, (ἀντί, ἔχω) to hold against: hold out against, withstand: suffice. Mid. hold on by, cleave to.

ἀντί, Prep. With the gen., over against, against, opposite, before, Lat. ante: for, at the price of, in return for, ἀνθ' οὗ and ἀνθ' ὧν = because, wherefore: instead of, in comparison with. In comp. opposite, against, mutually, in return, instead, like, corresponding.

Ἀντίγονος, ον, ὁ, Antigonus, one of Alexander's generals.

ἀντιγράφω, f. -ψω, (ἀντί, γράφω) to write in reply, write back.

ἀντιδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἀντί, δίδωμι) to give in return, repay.

- ἀντιθεραπείω, f. -εύσω, (ἀντί, θερα-
πείω) to take care of in return.
- ἀντίθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀντιτίθημι) oppo-
sition, objection : antithesis.
- ἀντικρυς, (ἀντί) Adv. over against :
straight, right on.
- ἀντιλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (ἀντί,
λαμβάνω) to receive instead of :
receive in turn. *Mid.* to lay hold
of, claim : take part with, assist,
defend, succor : hold back, check.
- ἀντιλέγω, f. -λέξω, (ἀντί, λέγω) to
speak against, gainsay.
- Ἀντιόπη, ης, ἡ, Antiope, mother of
Amphion : a queen of the Amazons.
- ἀντίος, ία, ίον, (ἀντί) against, oppo-
site, adverse, contrary.
- ἀντιπαλαίω, f. -σω, (ἀντί, παλαίω) to
wrestle against.
- ἀντίπαλος, ον, (ἀντιπαλαίω) strug-
gling against : ὁ ἀντίπαλος, an op-
ponent.
- ἀντιπαρασκεύαζω, f. -άσω, (ἀντί, πα-
ρασκεύαζω) to prepare against.
Mid. to prepare one's self against
or in turn.
- ἀντιπαρατίθημι, f. -θήσω, (ἀντί, πα-
ρατίθημι) to place in opposition :
compare.
- ἀντιπαταγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀντί, πατα-
γέω) to clatter against.
- Ἀντίπατρος, ου, ὁ, (ἀντί, πατήρ) *Antipater*, a man's name.
- ἀντιπέραν, (ἀντί, πέραν) Adv. over
against, on the other side of.
- ἀντιπνέω, f. -πνέσω, (ἀντί, πνέω) to
blow against.
- ἀντιποιέω, ὦ, f. -ποιήσω, (ἀντί, ποι-
έω) to do in return. *Mid.* to exert
one's self for, lay claim to, aspire
to, contend for.
- ἀντίσχω, (ἀντί, ἴσχω) *collat. form of*
ἀντέχω.
- ἀντιτάσσω, Att. ἀντιτάττω, f. -τάξω,
(ἀντί, τάσσω) to range in battle
against, array against, oppose.
- ἀντιτείνω, f. -τενῶ, (ἀντί, τείνω) to
stretch against : repay : strive
against, resist.
- ἀντιτείχισμα, ατος, τό, (ἀντί, τειχίζω)
a counter-fortification.
- ἀντιφωνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀντί, φωνέω)
to sound in answer, reply.
- ἀντιχαρίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (ἀντί, χαρί-
ζομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to show kind-
ness in return.
- ἀντλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤντληκα, ἄν-
τλος) to bail out bilge water, draw
water, pump : drain dry, drink to
the dregs.
- ἀντλος, ου, ὁ, the hold of a ship :
ship's pump, pump.
- ἄντρον, ου, τό, *Lat.* antrum, a cave,
cavern.
- ἀνυδρία, ας, ἡ, ἀνυδρος) want of wa-
ter, drought.
- ἀνυδρος, ον, (ἀν-, ὕδωρ) wanting wa-
ter, dry.
- ἀνυπέρβλητος, ον, (ἀν-, ὑπερβάλλω)
not to be excelled, unconquer-
able, insurmountable.
- ἀνυπόδητος, ον, (ἀν-, ὑποδέω) bare-
foot, unshod.
- ἀνύποπτος, ον, (ἀν-, ὑποπτεύω) un-
suspicious : unsuspected : unsus-
pecting.
- ἀνυστός, ὄν, (ἀνύω) accomplished :
capable of being accomplished,
possible.
- ἀνύτω, an Att. form of ἀνύω, q. v.
- ἀνύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἤνυκα, Att. ἀνύτω,
(ἄνω, to finish) to accomplish,
complete, finish, despatch, effect.
- ἄνω, (ἀνά) Adv. up, upwards, above,
on high : northwards : formerly,
of old : ἄνω οὐσαν, impending.

ἀνωγα, 2. *p. Ion.* for ἡνωγα, from ἀνώγω.

ἀνώγω, *f. -ξω, p. ἡνωχα, plqpf. ἡνώγειν*, to command, order.

ἀνωθεν, (*ἀνω*) *Adv.* from above.

ἀξιοθαύμαστος, *ον*, (*ἄξιος, θαυμάζω*) wonder-worthy, worthy of admiration.

ἀξιόπιστος, *ον*, (*ἄξιος, πιστός*) trustworthy: creditable.

ἄξιος, *ία, ιον*, (*ἄγω, ἄξω*, to weigh) of equal weight, of like value, worth as much, equivalent: worthy, goodly: high-priced: cheap.

ἀξιόω, *ω, f. -ώσω, p. ἡξίωκα*, (*ἄξιος*) to deem worthy, value, honor, esteem: think fit, expect, demand, claim: determine, deign: think, suppose.

ἀξίωμα, *ατος, τό*, (*ἀξιόω*) esteem, honor, reputation, authority: worth, merit: request, petition: axiom.

ἀξίως, (*ἄξιος*) *Adv.* worthily: suitably, laudably.

ἄξων, *ονος, ό*, (*ἄγω, ἄξω*) an axle-tree, axis.

ἀοιδή, *ης, ή*, *contr. φδή*, (*αἰδω*) a song, a singing.

αοιδός, *ου, ό*, (*αἰδω*) a singer, bard, poet.

ἀοκνος, *ον*, (*ἀ-, όκνος*) without hesitation, resolute, untiring, active.

ἀόκως, (*δοκνος*) *Adv.* promptly, quickly.

ἀπαγγέλλω, *f. -ελῶ*, (*ἀπό, ἀγγέλλω*) to bring tidings, report, announce: relate: report in answer.

ἀπαγορεύω, *f. -εύσω*, (*ἀπό, ἀγορεύω*) to forbid, dissuade, refuse, deny: give up: fail, sink, be worn out.

ἀπαγριώω, *ω, f. -ώσω*, (*ἀπό, ἀγριώω*) to render ferocious, make wild. *Pass.* run wild.

ἀπάγω, *f. -άξω*, (*ἀπό, ἄγω*) to lead away, carry off: bring back: pay.

ἀπαθής, *ές, (ἀ-, πάσχω)* not suffering, unhurt, safe: impatient of: passionless, insensible, apathetic.

ἀπαιδευσία, *ας, ή*, (*ἀ-, παιδεύω*) want of education, ignorance.

ἀπαιδευτος, *ον*, (*ἀ-, παιδεύω*) uneducated, ignorant.

ἀπαίρω, *f. ἀπαρῶ*, (*ἀπό, αἶρω*) to lift off, carry away: *intr.* depart, march away, sail away.

ἄπαις, *αιδος, ό, ή*, (*ἀ-, παῖς*) childless.

ἀπαιτέω, *ω, f. -ήσω*, (*ἀπό, αἰτέω*) to demand back, demand.

ἀπαίτησις, *εως, ή*, (*ἀπαιτέω*) a demanding back, request.

ἀπαλλαγή, *ης, ή*, (*ἀπαλλάσσω*) deliverance, release, relief from.

ἀπαλλάσσω, *Att. -ττω, f. -ξω*, (*ἀπό, ἀλλάσσω*) to set free, deliver: remove: *intr.* escape, depart. *Mid.* depart.

ἀπαλός, *ή, όν*, (*ἀπτω*) soft to the touch, tender: gentle, delicate.

ἀπαλότης, *ητος, ή*, (*ἀπαλός*) softness, tenderness.

ἀπαλύνω, *f. -υνῶ*, (*ἀπαλός*) to soften, make tender or delicate, render mild or gentle.

ἀπάνευθε, *strengthened for ἀνευθε*, (*ἀνεν*) *Adv.* afar off: as a *Prep.* far from, aloof from.

ἀπανθίω, *ω, f. -ήσω*, (*ἀπό, ἀνθίω*) to cease blooming, fade.

ἀπαντάω, *ω, f. -ήσω*, (*ἀπό, ἀντάω*) to meet, encounter: occur, happen: turn out well.

ἀπαξ, (*ἀ copul., πῆγνυμι*) *Adv.* once for all.

ἀπαξάπας, *ασα, αν*, (*ἀπαξ, άπας*) all at once, all together.

ἀπαρασκευάστος, ον, (ἀ-, παρασκευά-) (ω) unprepared.

ἀπάρσκευος, ον, (ἀ-, παρασκευή) unprepared.

ἀπαριθμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, ἀριθμία) to take an exact account: reckon up: count out, pay back.

ἅπας, ασα, αν, (ἅμα, πᾶς) all together quite all: all.

ἀπατάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠπάτηκα, to cheat, beguile, deceive.

ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, (ἀπατάω) trickery, fraud, deceit, deception, imposition.

ἀπειθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠπειθήκα, (ἀπειθής) to disobey: disbelieve, distrust.

ἀπειθής, ἐς, (ἀ-, πείθω) disobedient, unmanageable: incredulous.

ἀπειλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. pass. ἀπειλήμαι, (ἀπό, εἰλέω) to press hard, force.

ἀπειλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠπειλήκα, to threaten: boast: promise.

ἄπειμι, f. -έσομαι, (ἀπό, εἰμί) to be absent.

ἄπειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἀπό, εἶμι) to go away, depart.

ἀπειροκαλία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπειρόκαλος) ignorance of the beautiful, vulgarity, coarseness.

ἀπειρόκαλος, ον, (ἄπειρος, καλός) ignorant of the beautiful, tasteless, coarse, rude.

ἄπειρος, ον, (ἀ-, περάω) inexperienced, ignorant.

ἄπειρος, ον, (ἀ-, πέρας) endless, boundless, infinite.

ἀπειροσύνη, ης, ἡ, = ἀπειρία, (ἀ-, πείρα) inexperience, ignorance.

ἀπείρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἀ-, πέρας) endless, boundless.

ἀπελύνω, f. ἀπελάσω, (ἀπό, ελαύνω)

to drive away, remove: lead away, march, depart, ride away.

ἄπερ, νεύ, pl. of ὅπερ, q. v. In Att. often used as Adv. as, so as.

ἀπεραντολογία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπεραντολόγος) endless talk.

ἀπεραντολόγος, ον, (ἀπέραντος, λέγω) talking without end.

ἀπέραντος, ον, (ἀ-, περαίνω) endless, infinite.

ἀπεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, (ἀπό, ἐργάζομαι) Dep. Mid. to work off, finish, complete, perfect: make, build, cause.

ἄπειρσιος, ον, poet. for ἀπειρέσιος, (ἄπειρος) immense, countless.

ἀπέρχομαι, f. m. -ελεύσομαι, (ἀπό, ἔρχομαι) to go away, depart: go back: die.

ἀπέχω, f. ἀφέξω, 2. a. ἄπεσχον, (ἀπό, ἔχω) to hold off, keep off: be distant from, desist from: receive in full. Mid. abstain from, spare.

ἀπηλιώτης, ου, ὁ, (ἀπό, ἥλιος) sc. ἄνεμος, the east wind.

ἀπήνη, ης, ἡ, a carriage, chariot.

ἀπίθανος, ον, (ἀ-, πιθανός) incredible, improbable: incredulous: unpersuasive.

ἄπιστος, ον, (ἀ-, πίστις) not to be trusted, faithless: distrusted: incredible, improbable: mistrustful: disobeying.

ἀπίστως, (ἄπιστος) Adv. faithlessly, perfidiously: incredibly: suspiciously.

ἄπλατος, ον, (ἀ-, πελάω) unapproachable: terrible, huge: innumerable.

ἄπλετος, ον, collat. form of ἄπλατος.

ἀπληστία, ας, ἡ, (ἀ-, πίμπλημι) insatiate desire, lust of dominion.

ἀπλοῖκός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἀπλός) simple, natural, artless.

ἀπλός, ἡ, ὄν, *contr.* ἀπλοῦς, ἡ, ὄν, one-fold, *Lat.* simplex, single: simple, plain, sincere, honest.

ἀπλότης, ἡ, (ἀπλός) simplicity, frankness.

ἀπλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἤπλωκα, (ἀπλός) to make single, unfold.

ἀπό, *Prep.* with *gen. only*, from, far from, at variance with: after, since: by, with, by reason of, of. *In comp.* from, ceasing from, completing, back again, by way of abuse.

ἀποβάθρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀπό, βάθρα) a ladder, steps.

ἀποβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, p. ἀποβέβηκα, 2. a. ἀπέβην, (ἀπό, βαίνω) to step off, dismount, disembark, depart: result from, issue, turn out well.

ἀποβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ἀπό, βάλλω) to throw away, reject: lose.

ἀπόβασις, εως, ἡ, (ἀποβαίνω) a stepping off, dismounting, disembarking, landing: departure.

ἀποβλάπτω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, βλέπω) to ruin utterly.

ἀποβλέπω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, βλέπω) to look away from all other objects at one, gaze at, look upon, view.

ἀπόγειον, ον, τό, (ἀπόγειος) a mooring cable, cable.

ἀπόγειος, ον, (ἀπό, γέα) from land.

ἀπογειούω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, γειώω) to make jut out like a cornice or coping.

ἀπογεύω, f. -εύσω, (ἀπό, γεύω) to cause to-taste of. *Mid.* to take a taste of, taste.

ἀπογινώσκω or ἀπογινώσκω, f. -γνώσω, (ἀπο, γινώσκω) to change

one's mind, abandon a design: despair of: acquit.

ἀπόγονος, ον, (ἀπό, γίγνομαι) descended: as a *subst.* a descendant.

ἀποδάζομαι, f. -δάσομαι, *poet.* δάσσομαι, (ἀπό, δάζομαι = δαίω) to distribute; divide.

ἀποδακρύω, f. -ύσω, (ἀπό, δακρύω) to weep much: weep much for, lament.

ἀποδεικνύω, *and* ἀποδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, (ἀπό, δείκνυμι) to point out, show forth, exhibit: furnish, deliver in: appoint, ordain: make, render.

ἀποδειλιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (ἀπό, δειλιάω) to be very fearful, shrink from.

ἀποδέρω, f. -δερώ, (ἀπό, δέρω) to skin completely, flay.

ἀποδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (ἀπό, δέχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to accept, receive: admit, approve: understand.

ἀποδημία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπόδημος) absence from home, absence: journey, voyage.

ἀπόδημος, ον, (ἀπό, δημος) away from one's own people, abroad.

ἀποδιδράσκω, f. -δράσω, 2. a. ἀπέδρην, (ἀπό, διδράσκω) to run away, escape by stealth.

ἀποδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἀπό, δίδωμι) to give back, restore: pay, make atonement for: give up: give freely, allow.

ἀποδιώκω, f. -διώξω, (ἀπό, διώκω) to chase away, pursue.

ἀποδύνω, f. -δύσω, (ἀπό, δύνω) = ἀποδύω, to strip off, put off.

ἀπόζω, f. ἀποζήσω, (ἀπό, ζέω) to smell of, be scented with.

ἀποθεν, (ἀπό) *Adv.* from afar: afar off.

ἀποθερίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἀπό, θερίζω) to reap, mow, cut off.

ἀπόθετος, ον. (ἀποτίθημι) laid by, preserved: hidden.

ἀποθησαυρίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἀπό, θησαυρίζω) to treasure or hoard up.

ἀποθλίβω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, θλίβω) to squeeze or press out: press hard.

ἀποθνήσκω, 2. f. m. -θανοῦμαι, 2. a. ἀπέθανον, p. ἀποτίθηκα, (ἀπό, θνήσκω) to die off, die away, die.

ἀποθραύω, f. -θραύσω, 1. a. ἀπέθραυσσα, (ἀπό, θραύω, to break) to break off or from.

ἀποκία, as, ἡ, (ἀποικος) a settling away from home, colony.

ἀποικος, ον, (ἀπό, οἶκος) away from home, abroad.

ἀποινα, ων, τά, (ἀ κοπι., ποιμή, quit-money) a ransom.

ἀποινον, ου, τό, vide ἀποινα.

ἀποκαθαίρω, f. -αρῶ, (ἀπό, καθαίρω) to clear off, cleanse, purify.

ἀποκαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἀπο, καλέω) to call back, recall: call away: call by a name, denounce.

ἀποκαυλίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἀπό, καυλός, a stalk) to break off by the stalk, break short off.

ἀποκείρω, f. -κερῶ, Ep. -κέρσω, (ἀπό, κείρω) to shear or clip off: cut in pieces, chop.

ἀποκερδαίνω, f. -ανῶ and -ήσω, (ἀπό, κερδαίνω) to gain, win, enjoy.

ἀποκινέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, κινέω) to remove, move away.

ἀποκλαίω, f. m. -κλαύσομαι, (ἀπό, κλαίω) to weep aloud: bewail much, mourn deeply for.

ἀποκλείω, f. -κλείσω, (ἀπό, κλείω) to shut out or from, exclude: shut up: hinder.

ἀποκληρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, κληρώω) to choose by lot: disinherit.

ἀποκλίνω, f. -ινῶ, (ἀπό, κλίνω) to turn off: turn back: decline: incline.

ἀποκναίω, f. -κνήσω, (ἀπό, κναίω) to scrape, rub off, wear out, gnaw.

ἀποκνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἀπέκνηκα, (ἀπό, δκνέω, to tarry) to shrink from or back, hesitate: abandon.

ἀποκοιμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, κοιμάω) to put to sleep, cause to lie down. Mid. lie down, sleep.

ἀποκομίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἀπό, κομίζω) to carry away, escort. Pass. get away.

ἀποκόπτω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, κόπτω) to cut off: beat off.

ἀποκρίνω, f. -ινῶ, p. ἀποκέκρικα, 1. a. ἀπέκρινα, (ἀπό, κρίνω) to separate from, sever, disjoin, distinguish. Mid. give sentence on, answer, reply to.

ἀποκρούω, f. -ούσω, (ἀπό, κρούω, to strike) to beat off, drive back.

ἀποκρύπτω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, κρύπτω) to hide from, conceal.

ἀποκτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, 1. a. ἀπέκτεινα, 2. a. ἀπέκτανον, 2. p. ἀπέκτονα, (ἀπό, κτείνω) to kill off, kill, slay.

ἀποκωλύω, f. -ύσω, (ἀπό, κωλύω) to hinder, prevent.

ἀπολαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, p. ἀπέληφα, (ἀπό, λαμβάνω) to receive from, take of: learn: take back, recover.

ἀπόλαυσις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολαύω) enjoyment: advantage got from a thing.

ἀπολαύω, f. -λαύσω, (ἀπό, λαύω) to partake of, enjoy.

ἀπολείπω, f. -ψω, 2. a. ἀπέλιπον, (ἀπό, λείπω) to leave behind,

distance: quit: to be wanting, fail.

ἀπόλειψις, εως, ἡ, (ἀπολείπω) a leaving behind, desertion: failing.

ἀπολήγω, f. -λήξω, (ἀπό, λήγω) to cease from, desist.

ἀπολιθόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, λιθόω) to turn into stone, petrify. *Mid.* become stone.

Ἀπολλόδωρος, ου, ὁ, Apollodorus, a pupil of Socrates.

ἀπολλυμι, f. ἀπολέσω, *Att.* ἀπολῶ, *Ion.* ἀπολέω, p. ἀπόλεκα, *Att.* ἀπολώλεκα, 2. p. ἀπόλωλα, (ἀπό, ἔλλυμι) to destroy utterly, kill, slay: lose. *Mid.* perish, be undone.

Ἀπόλλων, ωνος, ὁ, (ἀπόλλυμι) Apollo, god of archery, prophecy, and music.

Ἀπολλώνιος, ου, ὁ, Apollonius, a man's name.

ἀπολύω, f. -λύσω, (ἀπό, λύω) to loose from, set free, release: acquit. *Mid.* redeem, ransom.

ἀπομάχομαι, f. -μαχέσομαι, 2. f. -μαχοῦμαι, (ἀπό, μάχομαι) to fight from: fight off, repel: drive off in battle.

ἀπομισθόω, ὦ, f. -μισθώσω, (ἀπό, μισθόω, to let) to let out for hire, let.

ἀπόναιο, 2. a. sing. opt. of ἀπονίημι.

ἀπονεκρόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀπό, νεκρόω) to kill outright, make dead, cause to mortify.

ἀπονενοημένως, (p. pass. part. of ἀπονοέομαι) *Adv.* desperately, furiously, madly.

ἀπονίημι, f. -νήσω, 2. a. without aug. ἀπότημι, (ἀπό, δύνημι) to give enjoyment: enjoy.

ἀπονοέομαι, οὔμαι, f. m. -ήσομαι,

(ἀπό, νοέω) *Dep. Pass.* to be out of one's mind, be desperate.

ἄπονος, ον, (ἀ-, πόνος) without toil: free from care or pain, untroubled: easy, gentle.

ἀπόνως, (ἄπονος) *Adv.* without toil, idly.

ἀποξύω, f. -ύσω, (ἀπό, ξύω) to scrape off: polish, smooth.

ἀπόπειρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀπό, πείρα) a trial, experiment, attempt.

ἀποπέμπω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, πέμπω) to send away, despatch: send back, return.

ἀποπέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι, m. a. 2. ἀπεπτάμην, (ἀπό, πέτομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fly off or away.

ἀποπλέω, f. -πλεύσω, (ἀπό, πλέω) to sail away: sail back.

ἀποπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, (ἀπό, πνέω) to breathe forth, blow, expire.

ἀποπνίγω, 2. f. m. -πνιξοῦμαι, (ἀπό, πνίγω) to choke, throttle, suffocate. *Pass.* to be choked, be drowned.

ἀπορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠπόρηκα, (ἄπορος) to be without means, be in want: be at a loss, be in doubt.

ἄπορος, ον, (ἀ-, πόρος) impassable: difficult: without means, at a loss.

ἀπορρέω, f. m. -ρεύσομαι and ῥυήσομαι, 2. a. pass. ἀπερρήν, (ἀπό, ῥέω,) to flow from, flow away: fall off: melt away.

ἀπόρητος, ον, (ἀπό, ῥήτος) forbidden: not to be spoken, secret.

ἀπορρίπτω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, ρίπτω) to throw away, throw off: cast forth.

ἀπορροφάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, ροφάω) to gulp down, sip of.

ἀπόρως, (ἄπορος) *Adv.* at a loss: ἀπόρως ἔχειν, to be perplexed.

ἀποσιωπάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, σιωπάω)
to be quite silent, keep silent.

ἀπόσκηρος, ον, (ἀπό, σκηνή) not liv-
ing in the same tent, living alone.

ἀποσπάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (ἀπό, σπάω) to
tear away, sever: drag away:
draw out, draw off.

ἀποσπένδω, f. -σπείσω, (ἀπό, σπένδω)
to pour from or out, make a drink-
offering.

ἀπόστασις, εως, ή, (ἀφίστημι) a de-
fection, revolt, apostasy: depart-
ure.

ἀποστελλω, f. -ελῶ, p. ἀπέσταλκα, 1.
a. ἀπέστειλα, (ἀπό, στέλλω) to
send off or away from, despatch:
banish.

ἀποστερέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, στερέω)
to rob, despoil, deprive: lack, be
in want of.

ἀποστρέφω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, στρέφω)
to turn back, turn to flight, rout:
turn away or aside, dissuade.

ἀποτάσσω, Att. -τω, f. -ξω, (ἀπό,
τάσσω) to set apart, remove, sep-
arate. *Mid.* to part one's self
from: bid farewell, renounce.

ἀποτειχίζω, f. -ίζω, (ἀπό, τειχίζω)
to wall off, fortify: blockade.

ἀποτελέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἀπο, τελέω)
to bring to an end, complete, per-
fect: fulfil an obligation, pay: per-
form, accomplish: render, make.

ἀποτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, (ἀπό, τέμνω) to
cut off.

ἀποτίθηναι, f. -θήσω, (ἀπό, τίθηναι) to
put away, stow away, put off, lay
aside, lay down.

ἀποτρέπω, f. -ψω, (ἀπό, τρέπω) to
turn away, hinder, dissuade from:
turn back. *Mid.* desist from, re-
turn.

ἀποτρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι and δρα-

μοῦμαι, 2. a. ἀπέδραμον, (ἀπό, τρέ-
χω) to run off or away: turn out.

ἀποτυγχάνω, f. m. -τεύξομαι, 2. a. ἀπέ-
τυχον, (ἀπό, τυγχάνω) to miss, fail,
lose: be unlucky, be disappointed.

ἀποφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, p. πέφαγκα,
(ἀπό, φαίνω) to show forth, dis-
play: declare: give an account
of, pay: render, make. *Mid.* to
display one's self, show off, ap-
pear, declare one's self.

ἀποφέρω, f. ἀποίσω, 1. a. ἀπήνεγκα,
Ion. ἀπένεικα, (ἀπό, φέρω) to
carry off or away, bring out:
bring back: pay back, pay.

ἀποφεύγω, f. -ξω, (ἀπό, φεύγω) to
flee from, escape, avoid, shun:
ἀποφεύγειν τὴν δίκην, be acquitted.

ἀποφθέγγομαι, f. -ξομαι, (ἀπό, φθέγ-
γομαι) to speak plainly, say, utter
an apothegm.

ἀποφθέγμα, ατος, τό, (ἀποφθέγγομαι)
a pointed saying, sententious an-
swer, an apothegm.

ἀποχράω, ὦ, f. -χρήσω, *impf.* ἀπέχρην,
(ἀπό, χράω) to suffice, be enough.

ἀπόχρη, (ἀπό, χρή) *impers.* it is suf-
ficient, there is enough.

ἀποχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, χωρέω)
to go from, depart, withdraw.

ἀποψάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἀπό, ψάω) to
wipe off, rub off: wipe clean.

ἀποψύχω, f. -ξω, p. ἀπέψυχα, (ἀπό,
ψύχω) to cool: faint, die.

ἀπράγμων, ον, *gen.* ονος, (ἀ-, πράσσω)
without business, free from care.

ἀπρεπής, ές, (ἀ-, πρέπω) unseemly,
unbecoming.

ἀπρονοήτος, ον, (ἀ-, προνοέω) not
thought of beforehand, unfore-
seen: improvident.

ἀπρονοήτως, (ἀπρονοήτος) *Adv.* heed-
lessly, improvidently, rashly.

ἀπροσδόκητος, ον, (ἀ-, προσδοκάω) unexpected.

ἄπτερος, ον, (ἀ-, πτέρον) wingless: unfeathered.

ἄπτω, f. ἄψω, p. ἤφα, to fasten, tie to, bind on. *Mid.* cling to, lay hold of, touch, handle: to kindle, set on fire. *Pass.* to take fire, be set on fire.

ἀπωθέω, ὦ, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, (ἀπό, ὠθέω) to push off: drive back or away, repel.

ἀπώλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀπόλλυμι) a destroying: destruction, perdition, ruin: loss.

ἄρ, *Ep.* before a consonant for ἄρα.

ἄρα, *Ep.* ῥά, (akin to ἄρω, to join) *Conj.* then, straightway, now: therefore, so then, consequently, perhaps, truly.

ἄρα, *interrog. particle*, whether, *Lat.* num. ἄρα μὴ = μῶν, is it so? ἄρα οὐ = *Lat.* nonne?

*Αράβιος, ια, ιον, (*Αραψ) Arabian.

*Αράβιος, ου, ό, = *Αραψ.

ἀράσμαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, 1. a. ἡρησάμην, (ἀρά, a prayer) *Dep. Mid.* to pray, vow: imprecate upon, curse.

ἀράσσω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἤραξα, (ἀ *euph.*, ῥάσσω, to strike) to strike hard, smite, knock. *Pass.* clash, rattle.

ἀράχνη, ης, ἡ, a spider: cobweb, *Lat.* aranea.

ἀράχνιον, ου, τό, (ἀράχνη) a cobweb: small spider.

*Αραψ, αβος, ό, an Arab.

ἀργαλέος, α, ον, (ἄλγος) hard, painful, difficult, troublesome.

*Αργεῖος, εἶα, εἶον, (*Αργος) Argive: as a subst. an Argive, a Greek.

ἀργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡργηκα, (ἀρ-

γός) to be unemployed, be inactive. *Pass.* leave undone.

*Αργης, ου, ό, Arges, a Cyclops.

*Αργιλεωνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Argileōnis, a woman's name.

*Αργοναύτης, ου, ό, (*Αργώ, ναύτης) a sailor in the ship Argo, an Argonaut.

ἀργός, ἡ, όν, (ἀ-, ἔργον) not working, inactive, idle: unwrought, uncultivated.

*Αργος, εος, τό, Argos, a city of Peloponnesus.

*Αργος, ου, ό, Argos, a man's name.

ἀργύριον, ου, τό, (ἄργυρος) a piece of silver, silver, coin, money.

ἄργυρος, ου, ό, (ἀργός, white) silver. ἀργυρώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡργύρωκα, (ἄργυρος) to turn into silver, to silver: reward with silver.

ἀργύρευμα, ατος, τό, (ἀργυρώ) a silver vase: pl. silver plate.

ἀργυφος, ον, = ἀργυφής, ές, (related to ἄργυρος) silver-white, white.

*Αργώ, όος, contr. οὐς, ό, (ἀργός, swift) Argo, the ship in which Jason sailed to Colchis.

ἀργῶς, (ἀργός) *Adv.* idly, indolently.

*Αρέθουσα, ης, ἡ, Arethusa, a fountain of Syracuse: one of the Hesperides.

ἀρέσκω, f. ἀρέσω, 1. a. ἤρεσα, p. pass. ἤρεσμαι, (ἄρω, ἄρσω) to make good, satisfy, appease: please, content, gratify.

ἀρετή, ης, ἡ, (akin to ἄρην) manly excellence, warlike goodness, prowess, valor, *Lat.* virtus: skill: dignity, rank: virtue, moral worth: glory, fame.

*Αρετις, εως, ό, Aretis, a man's name.

ἀρήν, obsol., gen. ἀρνός, ό, ἡ, a lamb.

*Αρης, εος and εως, ό, (ἄρην) Ares,

Lat. Mars, son of Jupiter and Juno, god of war and slaughter : war, murder.

ἀρθρώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἀρθρον, a joint) to fasten by joints, fashion : utter distinctly.

ἀριθμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρίθμηκα, ἀριθμός) to number, count, reckon up, calculate : account, esteem.

ἀριθμός, οὐ, δ, (ἄρω, ἀριθμός, a bond) number, a number, quantity : a numbering, numeration.

ἀριστιάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρίστηκα, by sync. ἤριστα, (ἀριστον) to take breakfast, lunch.

ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὄν, left, on the left : ill-boding : left-handed, clumsy.

Ἀριστείδης, οὐ, δ, Aristides, a celebrated Athenian, B. C. 490.

ἀριστεύς, ἔως, δ, (ἀριστος) the best : in pl. the chiefs, princes.

ἀριστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἡρίστευκα, (ἀριστος) to be best or bravest, excel, surpass.

Ἀριστιππος, οὐ, δ, Aristippus, a philosopher of Cyrene, and disciple of Socrates, B. C. 390.

Ἀριστόβουλος, οὐ, δ, (ἀριστος, βουλή) Aristobulus, a man's name.

Ἀριστόδημος, οὐ, δ, (ἀριστος, δῆμος) Aristodēmus, a pupil of Socrates.

ἀριστον, οὐ, τό, a morning-meal, breakfast, luncheon. *Lat. prandium.*

Ἀριστογείτων, οὐος, δ, Aristogiton, a man's name.

ἀριστοποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡριστοποίηκα, (ἀριστον, ποιέω) to prepare breakfast.

ἀριστος, η, ον, best, one of the superlatives of ἀγαθός.

Ἀριστοτέλης, εος, δ, Aristotle, a

celebrated philosopher born at Stagira, B. C. 384.

Ἀρίστων, οὐος, δ, Ariston, a man's name.

Ἀρκαδία, ας, ἡ, Arcadia, a province of Peloponnesus.

Ἀρκάδιος, οὐ, δ, an Arcadian.

ἀρκέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, p. ἤρκεκα, *Lat. arceo*, to ward off, repel, keep off : be of use, avail, be strong enough, suffice, be enough.

ἄρκτος, οὐ, δ, ἡ, a bear : Ursa Major : the north pole, the North.

Ἀρκτοῦρος, οὐ, δ, (ἄρκτος, οὖρος, a guard) Arcturus, a bright star in the forehead of Boötes.

ἄρμα, ατος, τό, a chariot, car : yoked chariot, team.

ἀρμάμαξα, ης, ἡ, (ἄρμα, ἄμαξα) a covered carriage.

ἀρματοτροχία, ας, ἡ, (ἄρμα, τροχός) the course of a chariot, wheel-track, rut.

Ἀρμενία, ας, ἡ, Armenia, a country of Asia.

Ἀρμένιος, οὐ, δ, an Armenian.

Ἀρμόδιος, οὐ, δ, Harmodius, a man's name.

ἀρμόζω, f. -σω, p. ἤρμωκα, (ἄρμος, a fitting) to fit together, join, adapt, adjust, arrange : fit well, suit.

Ἀρμονία, ας, ἡ, (ἀρμόζω) Harmonia, wife of Cadmus.

ἀρμόσσω, *Att. ἀρμόττω*, = ἀρμόζω.

ἀρνίον, οὐ, τό, (ἀρήν) a little ram, lambkin.

ἀρνός, τοῦ, τῆς, *gen. of obsol. ἀρήν, or ἄρς*, a lamb. *Lat. agnus.*

ἀροτρίω, = ἀρώω, to plough.

ἄρουρα, ας, ἡ, (ἀρώω) arable land : land, earth, soil.

ἀρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἀρήρωκα, *pass. p. ἀρήρωμαι*, to plough, till.

δρπαγή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) seizure, rapine, robbery: booty, plunder.

ἀρπάζω, f. -άξω, Att. -άσω, p. ἡρπαχα, pass. 2. a. ἡρπάγην, to tear, snatch, hurry away: seize, grasp, catch: plunder.

ἄρπη, ἡς, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) a bird of prey: sickle: cimeter: goad.

*Ἀρπυια, ας, ἡ, (ἀρπάζω) a Spoiler, Harpy, a mythical being.

*Ἄρπυς, νος, ὁ, Harpys, a river.

ἄρρηκτος, ον, (ἀ-, ῥήγνυμι) unbroken, not to be broken.

ἄρρην, εν, gen. ενος, male, masculine: as a subst. ὁ ἄρρην, the male.

ἄρς, obsol. = ἀρήν.

*Ἀρσάμης, ου, ὁ, Arsames, a man's name.

ἄρσην, εν. Ion. and old Att. for ἄρρην.

ἀρτάω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤρτηκα, (ἄρω) to fasten upon, hang upon, suspend. Pass. to hang upon, depend upon.

*Ἀρτεμις, ιδος, ἡ, Artemis, Lat. Diana, goddess of the chase, daughter of Jupiter and Latona.

ἄρτι, (ἄρω) Adv. just, exactly: just now, even now, now: lately: forthwith.

ἀρτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἤρτικα, (ἄρτιος) to get ready, complete.

ἄρτιος, α, ον, (ἄρω, ἄρτι) exactly fitted, complete, perfect: even.

ἀρτίως, (ἄρτιος) Adv. = ἄρτι.

ἄρτος, ου, ὁ, bread, a loaf.

ἀρύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἤρυκα, (ἀκιν to ἐρύω) to draw, draw water: win, get.

ἀρχαῖος, α, ον, (ἀρχή) from the beginning, ancient, primeval, old.

ἀρχεῖον, ου, τό, (ἀρχή) a government house, public building.

ἀρχή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἄρχω) a beginning, origin: supreme power, sovereignty, dominion, authority: a magistracy, magistrate: government: ἀρχήν or τὴν ἀρχήν, at first: wholly: ἐξ ἀρχῆς, from the beginning: anew.

ἀρχηγός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀρχή, ἡγέομαι) a leader: author: chief.

*Ἀρχίδαμος, ου, ὁ, (ἄρχω, δῆμος) Archidamus, son of Zeuzidamus and a king of Sparta.

ἀρχικέραυνος, ον, (ἄρχω, κεραῦνος) thunder-commanding.

*Ἀρχιλόχος, ου, ὁ, Archilochus, a poet of Paros.

ἄρχω, f. -ξω, p. ἤρχα, to be first: begin: lead, rule, govern.

ἄρχων, οντος, ὁ, (part. of ἄρχω) a ruler, chief: an Archon at Athens.

*Ἀρχωνίδης, ου, ὁ, Archonides, a man's name.

ἄρω, not used in pres., f. ἀρώ, Ion.

ἄρσω, 2. p. ἄρπα, to join, fasten, fit: construct, make: furnish.

ἄσαφής, ἐς, (ἀ-, σαφής) indistinct, dim, obscure.

ἄσεβής, ἐς, (ἀ-, σέβω) unholy, impious.

ἄσέληνος, ον, (ἀ-, σελήνη) moonless, dark.

ἄσημος, ον, (ἀ-, σῆμα) without sign or mark: obscure, indistinct: insignificant, unknown.

ἀσθένεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀσθενής) weakness, infirmity, sickness.

ἀσθενέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσθένηκα, (ἀσθενής) to be weak, feeble, or sick.

ἀσθενής, ἐς, (ἀ-, σθένος) without strength, weak, sickly.

ἄσθμα, ατος, τό, (ἄω, to blow) a breathing, blowing: asthma.

Ἀσία, ας, ἡ, Asia, one of the grand divisions of the ancient world.

ἄσνης, ἐς, (ἀ-, εἶναι) unhurt: harmless.

ἄστος, ον, (ἀ-, εἶναι) without food, fasting.

ἀστιά, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἥσκηκα, to work curiously, adorn: practise, exercise, discipline.

ἀσπείρειν, (ἀσπείω) Verb. Adj. one must practise or exercise.

Ἀσκληπιός, οὔ, δ, Æsculapius, son of Apollo and Coronis, tutelary god of medicine.

ἀσκός, οὔ, δ, a leathern bag, wine-skin.

Ἄσκρα, ας, ἡ, Ascræ, a town of Bœotia and birthplace of Hesiod.

ἄσμενος, η, ον, (ἡδομαι) pleased, delighted.

ἀσπάζομαι, f. ἀσπασμαι, l. a. ἡσπασάμην, Dep. Mid. to welcome kindly, greet, embrace, salute.

ἀσπάραγος, ον, δ, asparagus.

ἀσπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a shield: ἐν' ἀσπίδι, on the left, because the shield was carried on the left hand.

Ἀσσυρία, ας, ἡ, Assyria, a country of Asia.

Ἀσσύριος, ον, δ, an Assyrian.

ἀστακτί, (ἀ-, στάζω, to drop) not in drops, i. e. in floods.

ἀστεῖον, ον, τό, (ἀστεῖος) a joke, jest, witty thing.

ἀστεῖος, α ον, (ἄστν) pertaining to the city: well-bred: elegant: amusing, witty.

ἀστήρ, ἑπος, δ, a star, luminary, meteor.

ἀστράγαλος, ον, δ, one of the vertebrae: ankle-bone: pl. dice.

ἀστραπή, ἥς, ἡ, lightning.

ἀστρολόγος, ον, δ, (ἄστρον, λέγω) an astronomer: astrologer.

ἀστέρων, ον, τό, (ἀστήρ) a star, constellation.

ἄστν, εος, contr. ονς, τό, a city, town.

Ἀστυάγης, εως, δ, Astyages, a king of Media.

ἀστυγείτω, ον, gen. ονος, (ἄστν, γαίτων) near a city: as a subet. a neighbor, borderer.

ἀσύντακτος, ον, (ἀ-, συντάσσω) not arranged together, not in battle array: disorderly.

ἀσύντονος, ον, (ἀ-, συντείνω) not strained, relaxed: lazy, remiss.

ἀσυντόμως, (ἀσύντομος) Adv. feebly, remissly.

ἀσφάλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἀσφαλής) firmness, stability: safety, security, assurance from danger: certainty.

ἀσφαλής, ἐς, (ἀ-, σφάλω) firm, steadfast: safe, secure.

ἀσφαλώς, (ἀσφαλής) Adv. firmly, steadily: safely, securely.

ἀσφαλτος, ον, ἡ, asphaltus, bitumen.

ἀσχάλλω, f. -αλώ, p. ἥσχαλκα, to be vexed, indignant, grieved.

ἄσχετος, ον, (ἀ-, ἔχω, σchein) resistless, irrepressible: intolerable.

ἀσχημονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσχημόνηκα, (ἀσχήμων) to act unseemly, awkwardly, or basely, behave indecently.

ἀσχήμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἀ-, σχῆμα) shapeless: unseemly, base.

ἀσχολία, ας, ἡ, (ἄσχυλος) a want of leisure, hindrance: occupation, business.

ἄσχυλος, ον, (ἀ-, σχολή) without leisure, busy, industrious.

ἀσώματος, ον, (ἀ-, σῶμα) incorporeal.

Ἀσωπός, οὔ, δ, Asopus, a river of Bœotia, rising in Mt. Cithæron.

ἀστακτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡτάκτηκα,

(*ἀτακτος*) to be out of order, disobey orders, be disorderly.
ἀτακτος, ον, (ἀ-, τάσσω) out of order, not in battle order, disorderly.
ἀτάκτως, (ἀτακτος) Adv. without order, disorderly.
ἀτάρ, Conj. but, yet, however, nevertheless, still, then.
ἄτε, (neut. act. pl. of ὅστε) Conj. just as, as if, so as: inasmuch as, seeing that.
ἀτεκμάρτως, (ἀ-, τεκμαίρομαι) Adv. without a mark, obscurely.
ἄτεκνος, ον, (ἀ-, τέκνον) childless.
ἀτέρμων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἀ-, τέρμα) in-terminable, boundless.
ἀτεχνής, ἐς, = ἄτεχνος, ον, (ἀ-, τέχνη) without art, inartificial, clumsily made.
ἀτεχνῶς, (ἀτεχνής) Adv. without art or skill: artlessly, simply: naturally, really, absolutely, utterly.
ἀτη, ης, ἡ, (ἀάω, to distract) distraction, judicial calamity: ruin, curse.
ἀτιμάζω, f. -άσω, (ἀτιμος) not to hold in honor, dishonor, slight, insult.
ἀτιμος, ον, (ἀ-, τιμή) unhonored, dishonored: without price.
**Ἀτλας, αὐτος, ὁ, (ἀ euph., τλήναι)* Atlas, one of the older gods: a Tūan: a mountain in Africa: a prop.
ἄτοπος, ον, (ἀ-, τόπος) out of place, strange, absurd, irrational, unnatural.
**Ἀτρεΐδης, ον, ὁ, (Ἀτρεΐς)* Atreides, son of Atreus: οἱ Ἀτρεΐδαι, the Atridae, Agamemnon and Menelaus.
ἀτρεκέως, (ἀτρεκής) Adv. truly, faithfully.
ἀτρεκής, ἐς, strictly true, exact.
**Ἀτρεΐς, ἕως, ὁ, (ἀ-, τρέω, to fear)* the

Unfearing: Atreus, the father of Agamemnon and Menelaus.
ἀτριβής, ἐς, (ἀ-, τρίβω) not rubbed, untrodden, unworn, not beaten.
**Ἀττική, ἡς, ἡ, Attica, a province of Greece.*
ἀτυχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡτύχηκα, (ἀτυχής) to be unlucky, fail, be disappointed.
ἀτυχής, ἐς, (ἀ-, τυγχάνω) luckless, unfortunate, unsuccessful.
ἀτυχία, ας, ἡ, (ἀτυχής) ill-luck, misfortune.
αὔ, Adv. back, backwards: again, anew: further, moreover: on the other hand, on the contrary.
αὐγάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἡύγακα, (αὐγή) to see clearly: shine.
Ἀύγεας, ον, ὁ, Augeas, a man's name.
αὐγή, ἡς, ἡ, bright light, radiance, ray, beam: glitter, splendor, brilliancy.
αὐδή, ἡς, ἡ, a voice, speech, word, sound.
αὐθέκαστος, ον, (αὐτός, ἕκαστος) each for himself: fair, frank, downright, just, uniform.
αὐθι, Adv. by sync. for αὐτόθι, = αὐτοῦ, here, there, in that place.
αὐθις, (αὐ) Adv. back: again, afresh: hereafter: moreover.
αὐλή, ἡς, ἡ, (αἶω, αἶημα) the open court, court-yard: a court, hall: dwelling, abode, chamber.
αὐλίζω, f. -ίσω, (αὐλή) to put in the fold. *Mid. αὐλίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, p. ἡδλισμαι,* to lie in the court-yard: lodge, tarry, encamp.
αὐλις, εως, or ιδος, ἡ, (αὐλή) an abode, stall, fold, tent.
αὐλός, οὔ, ὁ, (αἶω, αἶω, to blow) a wind instrument, flute, fife.
αὐξάνω or αὐξω, f. αὐξήσω, p. ἡύξακα, to make grow, increase: exalt,

extol. *Pass. p.* ἡβήμαι, 1. a. ἡβήην, to grow, grow up, increase: rise.

ἄπνος, *ον*, (ἀ-, ὑπνος) without sleep, sleepless, wakeful.

ἄρα, *as*, ἡ, (ἄω, αἶω) a breath of air, breeze.

ἄριον, (αὐώς = ἄως, Aurora) *Adv.* to-morrow: ἡ ἄριον, the morrow.

αἰτάρ, *Conj., Ep. for* ἀτάρ, but, yet, however, still, besides.

αἰτάρκης, *es*, (αὐτός, ἀρκέω) self-satisfying, adequate.

αἶτε, (αἶ) *Adv.* again: furthermore: on the contrary.

αἶτκα, (αἰτός) *Adv.* forthwith, straightway, immediately: for example.

αἶτις, *Ion. and Dor. for* αἶθις.

αἰτόθεν, (αἰτού) *Adv.* from thence, from whence: immediately.

αἰτόθι, *Adv. for* αἰτού, on the spot, in the place, there, here.

αἰτοκράτωρ, *ος*, ὁ, ἡ, (αὐτός, κρατέω) one's own master, free, independent.

Αἰτόλυκος, *ου*, ὁ, (αὐτός, λύκος) a very Wolf: Autolycus, a distinguished thief.

αἰτόματος, *η, ου*, (αὐτός, μάω, μέμαα) self-moving: without cause, accidental, natural.

Αἰτομέδων, *οντος*, ὁ, (αὐτός, μέδω, to rule) the self-ruling: Automedon, charioteer of Achilles.

αἰτονομέομαι, *οὔμαι*, f. -ήσομαι, (αὐτόνομος) *Dep.* to live by one's own laws, be independent.

αἰτόνομος, *ον*, (αὐτός, νέμομαι, to rule) self-ruling: independent.

αἰτός, αἰτή, αὐτό, *reflex. pron.* self: as a *pers. pron.* in the oblique cases, him, her, it: myself, thyself, him-

self, herself, itself: ὁ αὐτός, the same.

αἰτού, (*neut. gen. of* αὐτός) *Adv.* at the very place, there, here.

αἰτουργός, *όν*, (αὐτός, ἔργον) self-working: as a *Subst.* a husbandman, workman, laborer.

αἰχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡχῆκα, to boast, glory: protest.

αἰχὴν, *ένος*, ὁ, the neck, throat: isthmus.

αἰχμηρός, ἄ, *όν*, (αἰχμός, drought) dry, thirsty: dusty, dirty: wild, tangled of hair.

αἶω, f. αἶσω, p. ἡῖκα, to dry, parch: kindle.

ἀφαιρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἀφῆρηκα, 2. a. ἀφείλον, (ἀπό, αἰρέω) to take from, rob, diminish, deprive: take off: set aside: let off, pardon.

ἀφανής, *ές*, (ἀ-, φαίνομαι) unseen, invisible.

ἀφανίζω, f. -ίσω, *Att.* -ίω, p. ἡφάνικα, (ἀφανής) to make unseen, conceal, hide, suppress: put out of the way, destroy utterly. *Mid.* disappear, vanish.

ἀφανῶς, (ἀφανής) *Adv.* invisibly, obscurely, doubtfully.

ἀφάρμακτος, *ον*, (ἀ-, φαρμάσσω) unmixed, unpoisoned.

ἀφαρπάζω, f. -άξω, p. ἀφῆρπαχα, (ἀπό, ἀρπάζω) to tear off: snatch from, steal away.

ἀφελής, *ές*, (ἀ-, φελλεύς, stony ground) without a stone, smooth: simple, plain, artless.

ἀφελκύω, f. -ύσω, = ἀφέλκω, (ἀπό, ἐλκύω) to drag away, carry off, withdraw: draw back.

ἀφελῶς, (ἀφελής) *Adv.* smoothly: simply, without guile.

ἀφεσις, *εως*, ἡ, (ἀφίημι) a letting

- go, freeing: dismissal, remission: throwing, hurling.
- ἀφθονία, *as, ἡ*, (ἀφθονος) freedom from envy: abundance.
- ἀφθονος, *ον*, (ἀ-, φθόνος) without envy, ungrudging: not grudging, plentiful, abundant.
- ἀφθόωνος, (ἀφθονος) *Adv.* ungrudgingly: abundantly.
- ἀφήμι, *f. ἤσω, p. ἀφεικα*, (ἀπό, ἵμ-) to send forth, despatch: send away, let go: give up, let alone: pass by, neglect: let, permit.
- ἀφικνέομαι, *οὔμαι, f. -ίξομαι, p. ἀφίγμαι, 2. a. ἀφικόμεν, (ἀπό, ἰκνέομαι)* *Dep. Mid.* to arrive at, come to, reach: return.
- ἀφίπταμαι, *f. ἀποπτήσομαι, 1. a. ἀπεπτάμεν, (ἀπό, ἵπταμαι)* *Mid.* to fly away.
- ἀφίστημι, *f. ἀποστήσω, p. ἀφέστηκα*, (ἀπό, ἵστημι) to put away, separate, remove: hinder from: make revolt. *Mid.* to stand off, keep aloof: revolt: pay in full.
- ἀφλαστον, *ον, τό*, the curved stern of a ship.
- ἀφνειός, *ἡ, όν*, (ἀφνειος, wealth) wealthy, rich.
- ἀφνω, *Adv.* unawares, suddenly.
- ἀφορία, *as, ἡ*, (ἀφορος) a dearth, barrenness, sterility.
- ἀφορος, *ον*, (ἀ-, φέρω) not bearing, unproductive, barren.
- Ἀφροδίσιος, *α, ον*, (Ἀφροδίτη) pertaining to Aphrodite: belonging to love or venery: τὰ ἀφροδίσια, pleasures.
- Ἀφροδίτη, *ης, ἡ*, (ἀφρός) Aphrodite, *Lat.* Venus, goddess of love, grace, and beauty, daughter of Zeus and Dione.
- ἀφροντις, *ιδος, ό, ἡ*, (ἀ-, φροντίς) free from care: careless.
- ἀφρός, *οὔ, ό*, foam.
- ἀφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (ἀφρων) folly, thoughtlessness.
- ἀφρων, *ον, gen. ονος*, (ἀ-, φράν) senseless, witless, foolish, mad.
- Ἀχαΐα, *in prose* Ἀχαιΐα, *as, ἡ*, Achaiia, a country of Peloponnesus.
- Ἀχαιεύς, *ά, ών*, Achaiian: as a *Subst.* οἱ Ἀχαιοί, the Achaiians.
- ἀχαριστία, *as, ἡ*, (ἀχαριστος) thanklessness, ingratitude.
- ἀχάριστος, *ον*, (ἀ-, χαρίζομαι) unpleasant, unpleasing: ungracious, unthankful, ungrateful.
- Ἀχελώϊος, *ποδ. for* Ἀχελῶος, *ον, ό*, Achelous, name of a river in Phrygia.
- Ἀχέρων, *οντος, ό*, (ἄχεας, πόος) the River of Pain: Acheron, a river of the lower world.
- ἄχθομαι, *f. ἀχθέσομαι, 1. a. ἡχθέσθην*, (ἄχθος, a burden) to be burdened: discontented, vexed, angry.
- Ἀχλλεύς, *έως, Ep. ἦος, ό*, *Hom.* Ἀχιλεύς, (ἄχος, λαός) the People's Grief: Achilles, prince of the Myrmidons and hero of the Iliad.
- ἄχνυμαι, *used only in pr. and impf.* (ἄχος, an ache) to trouble one's self, grieve.
- ἀχρεΐος, *ον*, (ἀ-, χρεΐα) useless, unprofitable, worthless, ineffective.
- ἄχρι or ἄχρῃς, (ἄκρας) *Prep. with gen.* until, till, as far as: as *Adv.* on the surface, just touching, utterly.
- ἄχώ, *δος, contr. οὔς, ἡ*, *Dor. for* ἡχώ, echo.
- Ἀψυρτος, *ον, ό*, Apsyrtus, a man's name.

B.

βαβαί, *Interj. of surprise*, ah! heigh! bless me!

Βαβυλών, ὄρος, ἡ, Babylon, a celebrated city, the capital of the Babylonian empire.

Βαβυλώνιος, ου, ὁ, a Babylonian.

βαδίω, f. -ίσω, p. βεβάδικα, (βαίω) to go, walk, march.

βάδισμα, ατος, τό, (βαδίω) a step, pace, walk: gait.

βάθος, εος, τό, (βαθύς) depth: height: breadth.

βάθρα, ας, ἡ, (βαίω) a step, stair.

Βάθυλλος, ου, ὁ, Bathyllus, a man's name.

βαθύς, εία, ύ, deep, high, *Lat. altus*: long, broad: thick.

βαίω, f. βήσω, p. βέβηκα, *by sync.*

βέβαια, 2. α. ἔβην, to go, step, walk, depart: to make go, lead, drive, carry.

βακτηρία, ας, ἡ, (βαίω) a staff, stick.

Βάκτρα, ων, τά, Bactra, the capital of Bactriana.

Βάκτριος, ου, ὁ, a Bactrian.

βάκτρον, ου, τό, = βακτηρία.

βακχεύω, f. -εύσω, p. βεβάκχευκα, (Βάκχος) to keep the festival of Bacchus, revel: act like one drunk.

Βάκχη, ης, ἡ, (Βάκχος) a Bacchant: a frenzied female.

Βάκχος, ου, ὁ, Bacchus, god of wine and inspiration.

βάλανος, ου, ἡ, an acorn, nut: iron peg.

βάλλω, f. βαλῶ and βαλλήσω, p. βέβληκα, 2. α. ἔβαλον, to throw, cast, hurl at: strike, hit, wound: strike down, kill. *Mid.* to take to heart: weigh in one's mind, ponder.

βαπτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. βεβάπτισκα, (βάπτω,) to dip repeatedly: steep, wet: pour upon, drench.

βάπτω, f. -ψω, p. βέβαφα, to dip: dye, color.

βαρβαρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. βεβαρβάρικα, (βάρβαρος) to act like a barbarian, commit a barbarism.

βαρβαρισμός, ου, ὁ, (βάρβαρος) a speaking of a foreign tongue, barbarism.

βάρβαρος, ου, ὁ, one not a Greek, a foreigner: barbarian.

βάρβειον, ου, τό, a lyre, harp.

βάρβιτος, ου, ἡ, = βάρβιτον.

βαρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. βεβάρηκα, (βάρος) to weigh down, burden: to be heavy, be overcome.

βάρος, εος, τό, (βαρύς) weight, burden, load: grief.

βαρύνω, f. -υνῶ, p. βεβάρυνγα, (βαρύς) to load heavily, burden: oppress.

βαρύς, εία, ύ, heavy, burdensome: weighty, strong: heavy-armed.

βαρύτης, ητος, ἡ, (βαρύς) weight, heaviness: severity.

Βασιλεία, ας, ἡ, (Βασιλεύς) a kingdom.

Βασιλειον, ου, τό, (Βασιλεύς) a king's palace, kingly dwelling.

Βασιλεύς, έως, *Ion.* ἦος, ὁ, a king, prince, lord.

Βασιλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. βεβασιλευκα, (Βασιλεύς) to be king, to rule, reign.

Βασιλικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Βασιλεύς) royal, princely, lordly.

Βασιλικῶς, (Βασιλικός) *Adv.* royally, in princely style.

βάσις, εως, ἡ, (βαίω) a step, walk: a foot: ground: foundation, basis: rhythm.

βαστάζω, f. -άσω, p. **βεβάστακα**, to lift, raise, laud: bear, support: weigh, consider: carry off, take away.

βατός, ἡ, ὄν, (**βαίνω**) passable, accessible: passed.

βύτραχος, ον, ὁ, a frog: sea-frog.

βαφή, ἡς, ἡ, (**βάπτω**) a dipping: dyeing, coloring: dye.

βέβαιος, α, ον, (**βαίνω**) firm, fast, stable: sure, safe.

βεβαίως, (**βέβαιος**) Adv. firmly, securely.

Βεβρυκες, ων, οἱ, the Bebrycians, a nation of Asia.

Βεθυνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Bethynis, a woman's name.

βέλεμνον, ου, τό, poet. for **βέλος**, a dart, javelin.

βέλος, εος, τό, (**βάλλω**) a missile, dart, javelin, arrow, shaft, weapon.

βέλτερος, α, ον, = **βελτίων**, one of the comparatives of **ἀγαθός**, better, more excellent.

βέλτιστος, η, ον, a superl. of **ἀγαθός**, best.

βελτίων, ον, gen. ονος, a compar. of **ἀγαθός**, better.

Βένδεια, ας, ἡ, = **Βένδης**, ἰδος, ἡ, the Thracian Artemis or Diana.

βῆμα, ατος, τό, (**βαίνω**) a step, pace: a raised place, bema.

βία, ας, ἡ, Ion. **βίη**, bodily strength, force, power: violence: **βία**, in spite of.

βιάζω, f. -άσω, p. **βεβίακα**, pass. p. **βεβιάσμαι**, (**βία**) to overpower, constrain, force, compel, do violence to, kill.

βίαιος, α, ον, (**βία**) forcible, violent: compulsory.

βιαίως (**βίαιος**) Adv. forcibly, violently, perforce.

βιάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. **βεβίηκα**, older *Ἐρ.* form of **βιάζω**.

βιβάζω, f. -άσω, p. **βεβίβακα**, to lift up, raise: go, mount.

βιβλίον, ου, τό, Dim. of **βίβλος**, a little book, letter.

βίβλος, ου, ἡ, the inner bark of the papyrus: papyrus-paper: a book, writing.

βιβρώσκω, f. **βρώσω**, p. **βέβρωκα**, 2. a. **ἔβρων**, to eat, gnaw, consume.

βίος, οὔ, ὁ, a bow. — **βίός**, originally the same as **βίος**, because the first Greeks gained their livelihood by the bow.

βίος, ου, ὁ, (**βίω**) life: livelihood, mode of life, property: the world we live in.

βιοτεύω, f. -εύσω, (**βίος**) to live.

βίotos, ου, ὁ, (**βίω**) life: manner of life, means of subsistence.

βιώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. **βεβίωκα**, 2. a. **ἐβίω**, (**βίος**) to live.

Βίστονες, ων, οἱ, the Bistones, a nation dwelling near Lake Bistonis in Thrace.

Βίων, ονος, ὁ, Bion, a bucolic poet, who was born near Smyrna, but lived and died in Sicily.

βιώσιμος, ον, (**βίω**) belonging to life, life-like, possible to live.

βιωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (**βίω**) living, vital: to be lived, worth considering as life.

βλάβω, = **βλάπτω**.

βλάπτω, f. -ψω, p. **βέβλαφα**, 2. a. pass. **ἐβλάβην**, to disable, hinder: hurt, harm, injure.

βλαστάνω, f. **βλαστήσω**, p. **βεβλάστηκα**, 2. a. **ἔβλαστον**, to bud, sprout, burst forth, grow.

βλέπω, f. -ψω, p. **βέβλεφα**, to look, see, cast the eyes on.

βλεφαρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (βλέφαρον) the eyelash.

βλέφαρον, ου, τό, (βλέπω) usually pl. the eyelids: eyes.

βλοσυρός, á, óν, awe-inspiring: manly: stern, terrible.

βλώσκω, 2. f. m. μολοῦμαι, p. μέμβλωκα, 2. a. ἔμολον, (poet. for μλώσκω from μῶλω) to go, come.

βοάω, ὦ, f. βοήσω, contr. βώσω, p. βεβόηκα, to shout, roar: call on, cry out to, call for aid.

βοεία, as, ἡ, (βοῦς) an ox-hide.

βοή, ἡς, ἡ, (βοάω) a shout, cry for succor: battle-cry.

βοήθεια, as, ἡ, (βοηθέω) help, aid, rescue.

βοηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. βεβοήθηκα, (βοηθός, an assistant) to assist, succor: go to aid, come to the rescue.

Βοιωταρχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (Βοιωτός, ἄρχω) to be a Bœotarch, to rule over the Bœotians.

Βοιωτία, as, ἡ, (βοῦς) Bœotia, a country of Greece, deriving its name from its rich cattle-pastures.

Βοιώτις, ἰδος, ἡ, Bœotian, a Bœotian woman.

Βοιωτός, οὐ, ó, a Bœotian.

Βορέας, ου, ó, Ion. Βορέης, ao, Att. Βορρᾶς, á, Boreas, the spirit of the North Wind, the North Wind: a man's name.

βόσκημα, ατος, τό, (βόσκω) an animal fed, a fattened beast, an ox: pasturage, food.

βόσκω, f. βοσκήσω, p. βεβόσκηκα, to pasture, drive to pasture: feed, nourish. Mid. and Pass. to feed on, graze.

βότρυς, vos, ó, a bunch or cluster of grapes.

βούβρωστις, εως, ἡ, (βοῦς, βιβρώσκω) bulimy, ravenous hunger: grinding misery.

βουκόλιον, ου, τό, (βουκόλος) a herd of cattle.

βουκόλος, ου, ó, (βοῦς, κολέω, to feed) a cowherd, a herdsman.

βουλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. βεβούλευκα, (βουλή) to deliberate, consider: determine, resolve, devise.

βουλή, ἡς, ἡ, (βούλομαι) counsel, will, determination: a plan, purpose: advice: the Council.

βουληφόρος, ον, (βουλή, φέρω) counselling, advising.

βούλομαι, f. m. βουλήσομαι, p. βεβούλημαι, to will, wish, be willing.

βουλυτός, οὐ, ó, (βοῦς, λύω) sc. καιρός, the time for unyoking oxen, evening.

βοῦς, βοός, ó, ἡ, a bullock, ox: cow.

Βούσιρις, ἰδος, ó, acc. Βούσιριν, Busiris, a king of Egypt: a city of Egypt.

Βοώτης, ου, ó, (βοῦς) the Oxen-driver: Boötes, the constellation of Arcturus.

βραδέως, (βραδύς) Adv. slowly.

βραδύνω, f. -υνώ, p. βεβράδυνγα, (βραδύς) to make slow, stop, delay: be slow, loiter.

βραδύς, εἶα, ύ, slow, heavy.

Βρασιδᾶς, ου and α, ó, Brasidas, a Lacedæmonian general.

βραχύς, εἶα, ύ, small, short: few, little: low.

βρενθύομαι, or βρενθύνομαι, to put on airs, swagger, stalk.

βρέφος, εος, τό, Lat. foetus: a babe.

βρέχω, f. -ξω, p. βέβρεχα, 2. a. ἔβραχον, to wet, moisten.

βριάρεως, ω, ó, (βριάω, to be strong)

the Strong : Briareus, a hundred-handed giant.

Βρισηίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Briseis, daughter of Brisis and female slave of Achilles.

Βρόμιος, ου, ὁ, (βρόμος, a loud noise) the Noisy : Bromius, an epithet of Bacchus.

βροντάω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. βεβρόντηκα, (βροντή) to thunder.

βροντή, ἡς, ἡ, (akin to βρόμος) thunder : a loud noise.

Βρόντης, ου, ὁ, (βροντή) Brontes, one of the Cyclopes.

βροτός, ου, ὁ, a mortal, man.

βρόχος, ου, ὁ, (akin to βρόγκος, the throat) a noose, a cord.

βρύω, f. ὕσω, p. βέβρυκα, to bubble over, gush : cause to burst forth.

βρῶμα, ατος, τό, (βιβρώσκω) food.

βρωτός, ἡ, ὄν, (βιβρώσκω) eaten : eatable, edible.

βυθός, ου, ὁ, (akin to βάθος) the depth : sea.

βωκόλος, ου, ὁ, (βοῦς, κολέω, Lat. colo) Dor. for βουκόλος, a herdsman.

βωμός, ου, ὁ, (βαίνω) a step, stand, an elevation : altar.

βώτης, ου, ὁ, = βούτης, (βοῦς) a herdsman.

Γ.

Γαδάτας, ου, ὁ, Gadatas, a man's name.

Γάδιρα, ων, τά, Gadira, a seaport of Spain.

γαῖα, as, ἡ, poet. for γῆ, earth, ground, land.

γάλα, ακτος, τό, milk.

γαλαξίας, ου, ὁ, (γάλα) the milky way, galaxy.

Γαλάτεια, as, ἡ, Galatæa, a sea-goddess.

Γαλατικός, ἡ, ὄν, belonging to Galatia or Gaul, Galatian, Gallic.

γαλέα, as, contr. γαλή, ἡς, ἡ, a weasel : marten-cat : polecat.

γαλέη, ης, ἡ, = γαλέα.

γαλή, ἡς, ἡ, = γαλέα.

γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, a calms.

Γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, Galene, a sea-goddess.

γαμβρός, ου, ὁ, (γαμέω) any relation by marriage : son-in-law.

γαμέω, ὦ, f. γαμῶ, p. γεγάμηκα, 1. a. ἔγημα, to marry. Mid. to give in marriage, wed.

γαμήλιος, ου, (γαμέω) nuptial, bridal.

γάμος, ου, ὁ, (γαμέω) a wedding : marriage : matrimony.

Γανυμήδης, εος, ὁ, Ganymede, a beautiful boy.

γάρ, (γέ, ἄρα) Conj. for, since, because, in fact, namely, indeed, then, why? at γάρ, O that! πῶς γάρ, would that! γάρ τοι, for truly; γάρ οὖν, for indeed.

Γάργαρον, ου, τό, Gargaron, a peak of Mount Ida.

γαστήρ, έρος, sync. γαστρός, ἡ, the belly, stomach, womb : appetite.

γαυριάω, ὦ, f. ἄσω, p. γεγαυρίακα, (γαῦρος) to be proud, arrogant. Mid. to leap, prance.

γαῦρος, α, ου, (γαίω, to exult) proud, arrogant : exulting in.

γέ, Adv. at least, at any rate, true, well, well then, indeed, truly.

γέα, as, ἡ, contr. γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, earth : land.

γέγασ, 2. p. of obsol. γάω, used for γέγονα, Ep. p. of γίγνομαι.

γείνομαι, pass. from obsol. γείνω, for which γεννάω is used.

γείτων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (γέα) a neighbor :

as an *Adj.*, neighboring, bordering.

Γέλα, as, ἡ, Gela, a city of Sicily.

γέλω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. γεγέλαικα, to laugh, laugh at: smile upon.

γελοίος, α, ον, (γελάω) laughable, absurd: facetious.

γελοίως, (γελοίος) *Adv.* laughably, absurdly.

Γελῶς, ου, ὁ, (Γέλα) an inhabitant of Gela.

γέλω, ωτος, ὁ, (γελάω) laughter: occasion of laughter.

γενά, ἀς, ἡ, (γεννάω) birth: race, descent: a generation.

γενέθλιον, ου, τό, (γενέθλιος) a birthday: *pl.* birthday feast.

γενέθλιος, α, ον, (γεννάω) natal.

γενειάσκω, = γενειάζω, to get a beard.

γενειήτης, ου, ὁ, *Ion.* for γενειάτης, (γένειον) a bearded person.

γένειον, ου, τό, (γένυς, the under jaw) the chin: cheek: beard.

γένεσις, εως, ἡ, (γείνομαι) an origin, source, genesis: creation, race.

γενετή, ἡς, ἡ, = γενεή, (γείνομαι, γέγονα) birth, nativity.

γεννάδος, ου, ὁ, (γενναῖος) a noble man, high-born man.

γενναῖος, α, ον, (γεννάω) noble, high-born, generous, brave: τὸ γενναῖον, nobleness, boldness.

γενναίως, (γενναῖος) *Adv.* nobly, bravely.

γεννάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γεγέννηκα, (γένυς, *Ep.* for γένος) to beget, generate: bring forth, produce.

γένος, εος, τό, (γίνομαι) race, stock, birth, descent: offspring, a descendant: a people, an age: a kind, genus.

γεραίός, α, ὄν, (γέρων) old, venera-

ble: ὁ γεραίός, an old man, a reverend sire.

γέρανος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a crane.

γέρας, aos, *contr.* ως, τό, a gift, honor, prize: rank.

γέρρον, ου, τό, (εἴρω, to join) a wicker shield, buckler.

γέρων, οντος, ὁ, an old man: *in pl.* the elders, senators.

γεῦσις, εως, ἡ, (γεύω) a tasting: taste.

γεύω, f. γεύσω, p. γέγευκα, to cause to taste, feed, board: eat. *Mid.* to taste, make trial of.

γέφυρα, as, ἡ, a dam: bridge.

γεωργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γεωώργηκα, (γεωργός) to till ground, cultivate.

γεωργία, as, ἡ, (γεωργός) agriculture, husbandry: a farm.

γεωργός, οὔ, ὁ, (γέα, ἔργον) a laborer, husbandman.

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, *contr.* for γέα, earth: land.

Γῆ, ἡς, ἡ, Ge, *Lat.* Terra, wife of Uranus.

γηγενής, ἐς, (γῆ, γίνομαι) earth-born: indigenous.

γηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 2. p. γέγηθα, (γαίω, to rejoice) to be delighted, rejoice.

γῆλοφος, ου, ὁ, (γῆ, λόφος) a mound of earth, hill.

γηραλέος, α, ον, (γῆρας) old, aged.

γῆρας, aos, *contr.* ως, τό, (γέρων) old age.

γηράσκω, f. γηράσω, p. γεγήρακα, (γέρων) to grow old.

Γηρυνόης, ου, ὁ, Geryon, a fabulous monster.

γίνομαι or γίνομαι, f. γενήσομαι, p.

γεγέννημαι, 2. p. γέγονα, *Ep.* p. γέγονα, 2. a. m. ἐγενόμην, *pass.* 1. a.

ἐγενήθην, to become, happen: be born: to be, live at a place, exist: occur, arrive, come to.

γινώσκω or γινώσκω, f. m. γνώσομαι, p. ἔγνωκα, 1. a. ἔγνωσα, 2. a. ἔγνω, pass. p. ἔγνωσμαι, (γνοίω, to know) to know, perceive, observe: understand: think, be of opinion: determine, resolve, approve.

γίνομαι, later form of γίγνομαι.

γινώσκω, later form of γινώσκω.

γάλας, εὖς, τό, poet. for γάλα, milk.

γλαυξ, γλαυκός, ἡ, (γλαυκός, glaring, in respect to eyes) the owl.

γλίχομαι, used in pr. and impf., to strive after, struggle for.

γλυκερός, ἄ, ὄν, = γλυκύς.

γλυκύς, εἶα, ὕ, sweet-tasted, sweet, delightful.

γλυκύτης, ητος, ἡ, (γλυκύς) sweetness.

γλῶσσα, ης, ἡ, Att. γλῶττα, the tongue: a tongue, language.

γήσιος, α, ον, (γένος) belonging to the race, legitimate, genuine, real.

γνώμη, ης, ἡ, (γνῶναι) a means of knowing: the mind, judgment, will: a judgment, opinion: resolve, counsel.

γνώμων, ονος, ὁ, (γνῶναι) one that knows, a judge: index, gnomon.

γνώσις, εως, ἡ, (γνῶναι) inquiry: knowledge.

γνάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. γεγόνκα, 2. a. without aug. γόον, to wail, weep: bewail, mourn.

γοερός, ἄ, ὄν, (γόςος) mournful: moaning.

γόης, ητος, ὁ, (γοάω) a howling, incantation: enchanter, sorcerer: juggler, impostor.

γόμφιος, ου, ὁ, (γόμφος) a molar tooth.

γόμφος, ου, ὁ, a peg.

γονεύς, εως, ὁ, (γονεύω, to beget) a begetter, father: in pl. parents.

γονή, ης, ἡ, (γένονα) offspring, race: seed, origin.

γόνυ, γόνυτος, Ion. γούνατος, poet. γουνός, τό, the knee, Lat. genu.

γόςος, ου, ὁ, (γοάω) wailing, lamentation.

Γοργίας, ου, ὁ, Gorgias, a distinguished orator and sophist, B. C. 430.

Γοργόνη, ης, ἡ, Gorgone, 'an epithet of Minerva.

Γοργώ, ὄος, contr. οὖς, ἡ, (γοργός, fearful) the Gorgon, a monster of fearful aspect.

Γοργών, ὄνος, ἡ, = Γοργώ.

Γόρδιον, ου, τό, (Γόρδιος) Gordium, the ancient seat of the Phrygian kings.

Γόρδιος, ου, ὁ, Gordius, the father of Midas.

γοῦν, (γέ, οὔν) at least then, at least: certainly, truly, at any rate: for, yet: now, accordingly.

γούνατα, γούνασι, Hom. and Ion. acc. and dat. pl. of γόνυ.

γράμμα, ατος, τό, (γράφω) a written character, letter: a drawing: inscription, writing, treatise: an epistle.

Γρανικός, οὔ, ὁ, Granicus, a river of Asia Minor.

γραῦς, γραός, ἡ, (γέρων) a gray woman, an old woman.

γραφεὺς, εως, ὁ, (γράφω) a painter: writer.

γραφή, ης, ἡ, (γράφω) a painting: writing.

γραφικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γραφή) pertaining to painting: descriptive, graphic: ἡ γραφική, sc. τέχνη, the art of painting.

γράφω, f. γράψω, p. γέγραφα, to grave, scratch: sketch, paint: write.

γηρυόειω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐγηρυόρηκα, (ἐγηρύορα, 2. p. of ἐγείρω) to watch, keep awake.

Γύς, ου, ὁ, Gyes, a giant.

γύων, ου, τό, a limb, freq. in Hom., but always in plur., lower limbs, knees, feet.

γυμνάω, f. -άσω, p. γεγύμνακα, (γυμνός) to train naked, exercise. *Mid.* to practise, exercise.

γυμναστήον, (γυμνάω) *Verb. Adj.* one must practise or exercise.

γυμνήτης, ου, ὁ, (γυμνός) a light-armed soldier.

γυμνητικός, ἡ, ὄν, (γυμνήτης) pertaining to light-armed troops.

γυμνοπαῖδια, ας, ἡ, (γυμνός, παιδία) a festival at which Spartan boys danced naked.

γυμνός, ἡ, ὄν, naked, unclad: stripped of: lightly clad: τὰ γυμνά, the flank of an army.

γυμνώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. γεγύμνωκα, (γυμνός) to strip naked: unsheath: disarm, despoil.

γυνή, γυναικός, ἡ, a woman: wife: maid, female servant.

γύψ, γύπος, ὁ, a vulture.

Γωβρύας, ου, ὁ, Gobryas, a man's name.

Δ.

δαήμων, ου, gen. ονος, (δάω) knowing, experienced in, skilful.

δαί, *Att.* of δῆ.

Δαίμαχος, ου, ὁ, (δαίς, μάχομαι) the Firebrand in war: Daïmachus, a man's name.

δαμόνιον, ου, τό, (neut. from δαιμόνιος, divine) the Deity or Divine Essence: an inferior divinity, demon: a guardian spirit or genius.

δαίμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (δαίω) a god, goddess, divinity, deity, fate.

δαίνυμι, f. δαίσω, 1. a. m. ἐδαισάμην, (δαίω) to give a feast. *Pass.* δαίνυμαι, f. δαίσομαι, to feast, eat.

δαίς, gen. δαῖδος, ἡ, = δᾶς, q. v.

δαίω, 2. p. δέδῃα, 2. a. m. ἐδαόμην, to light up, burn: blaze forth.

δαίω, f. δαίσω, p. *pass.* δέδασμαι, to divide, distribute, assign.

δάκνω, f. δήξω, p. δέδηχα, 2. a. ἔδακον, to bite, sting: vex.

δάκρυον, ου, τό, *poet.* also δάκρυ, vos, τό, a tear: sap, gum.

δακρυχέων, ο υσα, ον, (δάκρυ, χέω) shedding tears, weeping; *part. of* δακρυχέω, not used.

δακρύω, f. -ύσω, p. δεδάκρυκα, (δάκρυον) to shed tears, weep: weep for, lament.

δάκτυλα, *poet. pl. of* δάκτυλος.

δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ, (δάκτυλος) a finger-ring, ring.

δάκτυλος, ου, ὁ, a finger: ὁ μέγας δάκτυλος, the thumb: ὁ δάκτυλος τοῦ ποδός, the toe.

Δαμασίας, ου, ὁ, Damasias, a man's name.

δαμάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. δέδμηκα, 2. a. ἔδαμον, to subdue, tame: espouse, marry: conquer, vanquish.

Δάμνιππος, ου, ὁ, Damnippus, a man's name.

Δανάη, ης, ἡ, Danaë, the mother of Perseus.

δανείζω, f. -είσω, p. δεδάνευκα, (δάνειον) to lend. *Mid.* to borrow.

δάνειον, ου, τό, (δάνος) a loan.

δάνος, εος, τό, a gift: a loan, debt.

δάος, εος, τό, (δαίω, akin to φάος) a light, torch.

δαπανάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδαπάνηκα, to spend, spend upon: expend: squander, waste.

δαπάνη, ης, ἡ, (δαπανάω) expense : expenditure : extravagance.

δαπάνημα, ατος, τό, (δαπανάω) = δαπάνη : in *pl.* money, necessities.

Δαρδανίδης, ου, ό, a son of Dardanus, Priam.

Δαρείος, ου, ό, Darius, a king of Persia.

δαίς, δάδος, ἡ, *Att.* for δαίς, (δαίω) a fire-brand, torch.

δασμός, ου, ό, (δαίω, to divide) a division, distribution : an impost, tribute, tax.

δασύς, εία, ύ, thick, hairy, rough, thickly wooded : crowded.

δάω, *not used in pr.*, f. m. δαήσομαι, p. δεκάγκα, 2. p. δέδαα, 2. a. δέδαον, 2. a. *pass.* ἐδάην, to teach : to learn, search out, know.

δέ, *Conj.* but : while, on the other hand : and, further : now, again : for, since : καί δέ, and too : δ' ἀλλά, but at least, then : δέ δή, but then.

δέδμημαι, *by sync. for δεδέμημαι, p. pass. of δέμω, obsol. for δαμάω.*

δέησις, εως, ἡ, (δέω) a wanting, entreating, prayer, demand.

δεῖ, f. δέησει, 1. a. ἐδέησε, (δέω) *Impers.* it is binding on one, one ought : it is necessary, there is wanting.

δείγμα, ατος, τό, (δείκνυμι) a sample, specimen, proof.

δεῖδω, f. m. δέισομαι, p. δέδοικα, 2. p. δέδια, to fear, be afraid, dread, be anxious.

δείκνυμι, f. δείξω, 1. a. ἔδειξα, p. *pass.* δέδειγμαι, to point out, show : display, portray : make known, teach : welcome, pledge.

δελή, ης, ἡ, (*akin to εἶλη*) the hottest

part of the day, afternoon : evening.

δειλιάω, ώ, f. -άσω, p. δεδειλίακα, (δειλός) to be afraid, be timid.

δειλός, ἡ, όν, (δείδω) cowardly, faint-hearted : vile, worthless : miserable, wretched.

δειμαίνω, f. -ανώ, p. δεδείμαγκα, (δείδω) to be afraid, fear.

Δεινίας, ου, ό, Dinias, a man's name.

δεινός, ἡ, όν, (δέος) terrible, dire, awful : powerful, marvellous : able, clever, skilful : τὸ δεινόν, danger.

δειπνέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδείπηκα, 2. p. δέδειπνα, (δείπνον) to make a meal, dine : sup.

δείπνον, ου, τό, a meal, the chief meal, supper : a feast.

δειπνοποιέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδειπνοποίηκα, (δείπνον, ποιέω) to prepare a meal, give a supper. *Mid.* to sup.

δεῖω and δίω, *assumed, from which to form the irregular tenses of δεῖδω.*

δέκα, οί, αἱ, τά, *indecl.* ten.

δεκαδάρχης, ου, ό, (δεκάς, ἄρχω) a captain of ten men.

δεκαδάρχος, ου, ό, *an earlier form for δεκαδάρχης.*

δεκάς, άδος, ἡ, (δέκα) a decade : a body of ten men.

δέκατος, η, ον, (δέκα) tenth.

Δεκέλεια, ας, ἡ, Decelēa, a town of Attica.

Δεκελικός, ἡ, όν, (Δεκέλεια) pertaining to Decelea, Decelic.

δελεάζω, f. -άσω, p. δεδελέακα, (δέλεαρ) to catch with a bait, catch : entice, allure, deceive : bait.

δέλεαρ, ατος, τό, a bait : an enticement.

δελφαξ, ακος, ό, ἡ, a pig.

Δελφοί, ών, οί, Delphi, a famous

oracle of Apollo in Phocis: the Delphians.

δῆμιον, ου, τό, (δέμω) a couch, bed.
δέμω, f. δεμῶ, p. δέδμηκα, 1. a. ἔδειμα,
2. a. ἔδαμον, 2. p. δέδομα, to build,
construct, make.

δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree.

δένδρος, εος, τό, Ion. for δένδρον, q. v.
δεξιὰ, ἄς, ἡ (fem. of δεξιός) sc. χεῖρ,
the right hand: a pledge.

δεξιόμαι, οὔμαι, f. -ώσομαι, p. δεδε-
ξιόμαι, (δεξιός) Dep. Mid. to offer
the right hand, salute, welcome.

δεξιός, ἄ, ὄν, (δέχομαι) on the right
hand, right: fortunate, well-bod-
ing: dexterous, expert, shrewd.

δεξιπρός, ἄ, ὄν, poet. lengthd. for
δεξιός, right, the right.

δέομαι, f. δεήσομαι, (Mid. of δέω) to
need, want: beg, pray.

δεός, εος, contr. ους, τό, poet. δεῖος,
(δεῖω) fear: a terror.

δέπας, αος, τό, pl. nom. δέπα, dat.
poet. δεπάεσσι, δέπασσι, a goblet,
bowl.

δέρας, ατος, τό, poet. for δέρμα, (δέ-
ρω) a skin, hide.

δέρη, Att. for δειρή, (δέρω) the neck.
δέρμα, ατος, τό, (δέρω) the skin,
hide: leather bottles.

δέρρις, εως, ἡ, (δέρος, δέρμα) in pl.
hides, screens of skin.

δέρω, f. δερῶ, p. δέδαρκα, 1. a. ἔδεια,
2. a. pass. ἐδάρην, to skin, flay:
hide, thrash.

δεσμός, οὔ, ὁ, (δέω) a band, bond,
cord, fetter: pl. τὰ δεσμά.

δεσποῖνα, ης, ἡ, (δεσπότης) a mis-
tress, lady of the house: a prin-
cess, queen.

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, a master, lord, own-
er, despot.

δεῖπο, Adv. hither, to this place:

until now, to this time: here:
On! Come on!

δευτεραῖος, α, ου, (δεύτερος) the sec-
ond: on the second day.

δεύτερον, (δεύτερος) Adv. secondly,
next, again.

δεύτερος, α, ου, second, later, inferior.

δέχομαι, f. δέξομαι, p. δέδεγμαι, 1. a.
ἐδέξαμην, Dep. Mid. to take, ac-
cept, receive: approve: submit
to: choose: entertain: expect:
await the onset: succeed.

δέω, f. δήσω, p. δέδεκα, 1. a. pass.
ἐδέθην, to bind, tie, fetter, imprison.

δέω, f. δέήσω, p. δεδέηκα, 1. a. ἐδέη-
σα, to lack, miss, want, need, be
wanting. Mid. to need: long for,
wish, beg, pray.

δή, shortd. from ἤδη, now, already:
then: only, just, exactly, surely,
certainly, indeed.

Δηϊάνειρα, ας, ἡ, Dejanira, a wife of
Hercules.

δήϊος, η, ου, Ep. for δαῖος, (δαῖς) hos-
tile, destructive, raging, burning.

δηϊώω, contr. δηῶω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a.
ἐδήωσα, p. pass. δεδήωμαι, (δήϊος)
to treat with hostility: slay: ravage.

δηλονότι, (δηλον, ὅτι) Adv. it is plain
that, clearly, evidently.

δηλός, η, ου, visible, clear: manifest,
evident, certain, plain.

δηλώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, (δη-
λος) to show, make clear, point
out, reveal, explain, declare: be
plain.

δηλωτέον, (δηλός) Verb. Adj. it is
necessary to show or explain.

δημαγωγός, οὔ, ὁ, (δῆμος, ἄγω) a
popular leader: factious orator,
demagogue.

Δημάδης, ου, ὁ, Demades, a venal
Athenian orator.

Δημάρατος, ου, ό, (δημος, ἀράσμαι) the People's Desire: Demaratus, a man's name.

δημηγορέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδημηγόρηκα, (δημηγόρος) to be a public orator, harangue.

δημηγόρος, ου, ό, (δημος, ἀγορεύω) a public speaker, orator.

Δημήτηρ, τeros and προς, ή (prob. = γή, μήτηρ) Demeter, Lat. Ceres, goddess of agriculture.

δημιουργός, ου, ό, (δημος, ἔργω) a workman for the people, handicraftsman: a maker, creator.

δημοκρατία and -τία, as, ή, (δημος, κρατέω) a popular government, democracy.

δήμος, ου, ό, (δέμω, to build, or δέω, to connect) a country district: country people: the commons, people, citizens: a democracy: οι δήμοι, townships, hundreds.

Δημοσθένης, εος, ους, τό, (δημος, σθένος) the Strength of the People: Demosthenes, a celebrated orator, B. C. 350: the father of the orator.

δημοσίᾳ, (δημόσιος) Adv. publicly: at the public cost.

δημόσιος, α, ου, (δημος) pertaining to the people, public.

δημοσιόω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. δεδημοσιώκα, (δημος) to make public: confiscate.

δημότης, ου, ό, (δημος) one of the people, a commoner: fellow-citizen.

δηόω, = δηϊόω.

δήπου, (δή, πού) Adv. perhaps: doubtless, I suppose, I presume, certainly, indeed.

διά, Prep. With the gen., through, throughout, during, since, after, by, with, at a distance of, at in-

tervals of, by means of, arising from. With the acc., through, throughout, during, by, with a view to, on account of, for the sake of, by reason of. In comp., across: out and out: between, partly: mutually: asunder, apart. διαβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (διά, βαίνω) to stride: step across, cross over, pass through.

διαβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. διαβέβληκα, (διά, βάλλω) to throw over, strike or thrust through: pass over: slander: accuse, rebuke.

διάβασις, εως, ή, (διαβαίνω) a passing over, passage: ford.

διαβατός, ή, όν, (διαβαίνω) Verb. Adj. to be crossed, fordable.

διαβιώω, ώ, f. m. -βιώσομαι, p. διαβέβιωκα (διά, βιώω) to live through, pass: spend one's whole life.

διαβολή, ης, ή, (διαβάλλω) slander, calumny.

διαβουλεύομαι, f. -εύσομαι, (διά, βουλή) to deliberate, debate.

διαγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, (διά, γίγνομαι) to go through, pass, continue: intervene: elapse.

διαγιγνώσκω, f. m. -γνώσομαι, (διά, γινώσκω) to know apart, distinguish, discern: resolve, determine: decide.

διάγω, f. -άξω, (διά, ἄγω) to carry through, take across: conduct, convey: pass, spend, live, continue: delay: entertain: keep.

διαγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (διά, ἀγωνίζομαι) Dep. to struggle against, contend earnestly, fight to the end.

διαδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (διά, δέχομαι) Dep. Mid. to receive one from another, take the place of another, succeed to.

διαδέω, f. -θήσω, (διά, δέω) to bind round, bind fast, tie up.

διάδημα, ατος, τό, (διαδέω) a band, fillet: diadem.

διαδιδράσκω, f. m. -δράσομαι, p. διαδέδρακα, 2. a. διέδραν, (διά, διδράσκω) to run off, get away.

διαδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (διά, δίδωμι) to pass on, transmit: distribute, assign: spread, disperse.

διαδοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (διαδέχομαι) a succession.

διαθέω, f. m. -θέυσομαι, (διά, θέω) to run through: run about.

διαθήκη, ης, ἡ, (διατίθημι) a will, testament: covenant.

διαθρέω, ὦ, f. -θήσω, (διά, ἀθρέω) to look through, observe closely.

διαίρεω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. διήρηκα, 2. a. διεῖλον, (διά, αἰρέω) to take apart, divide, separate, cut open: pull down: decide.

διαίτα, ης, ἡ, a mode of life: maintenance, food and lodging: dwelling, residence: decision, arbitration.

διαιτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδιήτηκα, (διαίτα) to maintain: diet: live: be arbiter, decide.

διαιτητής, οὔ, ὁ, (διαιτάω) an arbitrator, umpire.

διάκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (διά, κείμει) *Dep. Mid.* to be in a certain state, be disposed or affected: be settled, fixed.

διακληρόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (διά, κληρόω) to allot: choose by lot. *Mid.* cast lots.

διακομίζω, f. -ίσω, (διά, κομίζω) to carry over, transport. *Pass.* to pass over, cross.

διακονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδικόνηκα, 1. a. διηκόνησα, (διάκονος) to wait on, serve, minister.

διάκονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (διά, κόνις) a servant, waiter, attendant.

διακοντίζω, f. -ίσω, (διά, ἀκοντίζω) to throw a javelin at, pierce with a javelin.

διακόπτω, f. -ψω, (διά, κόπτω) to cut in two, cut through: break up: break off, interrupt.

διακόσιοι, αι, α, two hundred.

διακρίνω, f. -κρινῶ, (διά, κρίνω) to separate, divide, part: distinguish, discern: settle, decide.

διαλάμπω, f. -ψω, (διά, λάμπω) to shine through: be conspicuous.

διαλανθάνω, f. λήσω, 2. a. διελαθον, (διά, λανθάνω) to be unperceived, escape the notice of.

διαλέγω, f. -λέξω, (διά, λέγω) to pick out, select. *Mid.* to consider: converse with, argue with: discourse.

διαλειπτός, ἡ, ὁ, (διαλείφω) anointed.

διαλείπω, f. -ψω, (διά, λείπω) to leave a space: be distant: elapse.

διαλείφω, f. -ψω, (διά, ἀλείφω) to anoint well: wipe out.

διαλλάσσω, f. -άξω, (διά, ἀλλάσσω) to change, alter: exchange: reconcile.

διάλογος, ου, ὁ, διαλέγομαι) a conversation, dialogue.

διαλύω, f. -λύσω, p. διαέλυσκα, (διά, λύω) to part asunder: break off, put an end to: dissolve.

διαμαρτάνω, f. m. -ήσομαι, (διά, ἁμαρτάνω) to miss entirely, fail utterly of.

διαμάχομαι, f. -μαχέσομαι, 2. f. μαχοῦμαι, (διά, μάχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fight with: fight through.

διαμένω, f. -μενῶ, p. διαμεμενηκα, (διά, μένω) to remain by, continue with: persevere: endure.

διαμετρέω, ᾠ, f. ἤσω, (διά, μετρέω) to measure through, measure out.

διαμνησέσκω, (διά, μνησέσκω) only found in p. pass., διαμνήσκειν, to keep in memory.

διαμνημονεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, μνημονεύω) recall, remember: mention, relate.

διαμπάξ, (διά, ἀνά, πᾶς) Adv. right through, through and through.

διαναπηδάω, ᾠ, f. ἤσω, (διά, ἀναπηδάω) to jump up.

διανέμω, f. -νεῶ, (διά, νέμω) to distribute, divide: manage.

διανήχομαι, f. -νήξομαι, (διά, νήχομαι) to swim through or across.

διανίστημι, f. -στήσω, (διά, ἀνίστημι) to set up: stir up, excite, rouse. Mid. to stand up, rise: depart from.

διανοέομαι, οὔμαι, f. m. -ήσομαι, 1. a. διανοήθην, (διά, νοέω) to think over, intend, design.

διάνοια, as, ἡ, (διανοέομαι) a thought, intention: intellect, mind: notion, belief.

διανύω, f. -ύσω, (διά, ἀνύω) to finish, accomplish: arrive at: continue.

διαπαιδεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, παιδεύω) to instruct thoroughly. Pass. to go through a course of education.

διαπαντός, (διά, παντός) Adv. throughout, always: wholly.

διαπέμπω, f. -ψω, (διά, πέμπω) to send about: send across.

διαπεραιώω, ᾠ, f. -ώσω, (διά, περαιώω) to take across. Pass. to go across.

διαπηδάω, ᾠ, f. ἤσω, (διά, πεδάω) to jump through or across: make a leap.

διαπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (διά, πλέω) to sail through or across.

διαπονέω, ᾠ, f. ἤσω, (διά, πονέω) to toil at: practise, cultivate, exercise.

διαπορεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, πορεύω) to carry over. Mid. to cross, go through, pass along.

διαπορθεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, πορθεύω) to carry across, ferry over.

διαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, Ion. -πρήσσω, f. -ξω, (διά, πράσσω) to accomplish, finish: bring about, effect. Mid. to gain for one's self, obtain, settle, manage.

διαπρεπής, ἐς, (διά, πρέπω) eminent, distinguished, illustrious.

διαρπάξω, f. -άσω, later -άξω, (διά, ἀρπάξω) to tear in pieces: plunder, spoil.

διαρρέω, f. m. -ρέυσομαι, (διά, ρέω) to flow through: leak: waste away.

διαρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, (διά, ρήγνυμι) to break, tear asunder, cleave. Pass. to burst.

διαρρήδην, (διά, ἐρρήθην from ρέω) Adv. expressly, distinctly.

διασπάω, ᾠ, f. m. -άσομαι, 1. a. διέσπασα, (διά, σπάω) to tear apart, separate: tear up: break: distract.

διάστημα, ατος, τό, (διῶστημα) a distance, an interval.

διαστρώννυμι, f. -στρώσω, (διά, στρώννυμι) to strew, spread, cover: prepare.

διασώζω, f. -σώσω, (διά, σώζω) to preserve through, save. Mid. to retain. Pass. to recover: come safe to.

διατάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (διά, τάσσω) to arrange, ordain, establish.

διατείνω, f. -τενῶ, p. διατέτακα, (διά, τείνω) to stretch out or across, ex-

tend: accomplish: reach. *Mid.* to exert one's self, maintain stoutly.

διατελέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (διά, τελέω) to bring quite to an end, finish: pass: continue, remain.

διατηρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, τηρέω) to watch closely, keep, guard.

διατίθημι, f. θήσω, (διά, τίθημι) to place separately, arrange, dispose: direct, manage, treat.

διατοξεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, τοξεύω) to shoot through or across. *Mid.* to contend in archery.

διατρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι, 2. a. διέδραμον, (διά, τρέχω) to run through or over, exhaust.

διατριβή, ἦς, ἡ, (διατρίβω) a wearing away: pastime: labor, study, discussion: waste of time, delay.

διατρίβω, f. -ψω, (διά, τρίβω) to rub away: waste: spend, pass time, live: lose time, delay: hinder.

διαυγής, ἐς, (διά, αὐγή) translucent, radiant, bright.

διαφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, (διά, φαίνω) to show distinctly. *Mid. and Pass.* to appear clearly, be conspicuous.

διαφέρω, f. διοίσω, 1. a. διήνεγκα, (διά, φέρω) to bear through, carry over, convey: disperse: endure: terminate: *intr.* to differ, surpass, excel: prevail.

διαφεύγω, f. m. -ξομαι, (διά, φεύγω) to flee away, escape.

διάφευξις, εως, ἡ, (διαφεύγω) an escaping: a means of escape.

διαφθείρω, f. -φθερῶ, *Ep.* -φθέρσω, (διά, φθείρω) to destroy utterly, blot out, kill, spoil: corrupt, seauce: οὐδὲν διαφθείρας τοῦ χρώματος, losing nothing of his color.

διαφορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (διαφέρω) difference: dispute: distinction, excellence.

διαφαιρω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, φέρω) — διαφέρω, to spread: rend in pieces: destroy, squander.

διάφορος, ον, (διαφέρω) different, differing: distinguished, excelling.

διαφυλάσσω, *All.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (διά, φυλάσσω) to watch, preserve, defend.

διαχειρίζω, f. -ίσω, (διά, χειρίζω) to have in hand, manage, conduct, transact.

διαχέω, f. -χέσω, (διά, χέω) to pour, scatter different ways.

διαψέγω, f. -ξω, (διά, ψέγω) to blame strongly, find fault with.

διδασκαλεῖον, ου, τό, (διδάσκαλος) a school.

διδασκαλία, ας, ἡ, (διδάσκαλος) teaching, instruction, education.

διδασκάλιον, ου, τό, (διδάσκαλος) instruction: *in pl.* the teacher's fee, tuition.

διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, ἡ, (διδάσκω) a teacher, instructor.

διδάσκω, f. διδάξω, p. δεδίδαχα, to teach, instruct. *Pass.* to learn.

διδράσκω, f. m. δράσομαι, p. δέδρακα, 2. a. ἐδρᾶν, to run away, escape.

δίδυμος, ον, (δῖς) double, twofold: as a *Subst.* a twin.

δίδωμι, f. δώσω, p. δέδωκα, 1. a. ἔδωκα, 2. a. ἔδων, to give, present, offer: grant, assign: devote.

διεγείρω, f. -ερῶ, p. διήγερκα, (διά, ἐγείρω) to rouse.

δίεμι, f. διείσομαι, (διά, εἶμι) to go about, go away: pass through.

διεκπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, 2. a. διεξέπεσον, (διά, ἐκπίπτω) to fall out: fall into.

Διέμπορος, ου, ό, Diemporus, a man's name.

διέξιμι, f. -είσομαι, (διά, ἔξιμι) to

go out : go through : discuss, treat, relate : peruse, read.

διερίδω, f. -είσω, (διά, ἐρείδω) to prop up.

διέρχομαι, f. διελεύσομαι, 2. a. διήλθον, (διά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go through, traverse.

διερωτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, ἐρωτάω) to cross-question, ask anxiously, examine.

διευτυχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, εὐτυχέω) to continue prosperous, be very fortunate.

διέχω, f. διέξω, (διά, ἔχω) to divide, keep apart : be apart.

διηγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. διήγημαι, (διά, ἡγέομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to describe, relate.

διήγημα, ατος, τό, (διηγέομαι) a narrative, story, narration.

διήκω, f. -ξω, (διά, ἡκω) to go through, extend to : pervade.

διηκεής, ές, (διά, ἡνεκής, continual) uninterrupted, perpetual.

διθύραμβος, ου, ό, the dithyramb, a kind of inflated lyric poetry.

διήμι, f. διήσω, (διά, ἵμι) to send through, let go through.

διύστημι, f. διαστήσω, (διά, ἵστημι) to set apart, separate : *intr. and Mid.* to stand apart, be distant.

δικάζω, f. δικάσω, p. δεδίκασκα, (δίκη) to judge, adjudge, decide. *Mid.* to plead, go to law. *Pass.* to be accused.

δίκαιος, α, ου, (δίκη) observant of custom : upright, just : even, equal : strict, exact.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, (δίκαιος) justice, uprightness.

δικαίω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. δεδικαίωκα, (δικη) to make right, to think right or just : judge, condemn.

δικαίως, (δίκαιος) *Adv.* justly.

δικαστήριον, ου, τό, (δικαστής) a court of justice, tribunal.

δικαστής, ου, ό, (δικάζω) a judge.

δικέφαλος, ου, (δίδ, κεφαλή) two-headed.

δίκη, ης, ή, custom, usage : good custom, law, right, equity : legal justice, lawsuit, trial : punishment.

Δίκτη, ης, ή, Dicte, a mountain in Crete.

Δίκτυνα, ης, ή, (δίκτυον, a hunting-net) Dictyna, an epithet of Diana, goddess of the chase.

δινέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδίνηκα, (δίη) to whirl.

δίνη, ης, ή, a whirl.

διό, contr. for. δι' ό, *Conj.* wherefore : therefore, thence.

Διογένης, εος, ους, ό, (Διός, gen. of Ζεύς, γίγνομαι) Son of Jove : Diogenes, a cynic philosopher, B. C. 390.

δίοδος, ου, ή, (διά, όδός) a way through, passage.

Διόθεν, (Διός, gen. of Ζεύς) *Adv.* from Jupiter, according to the will of heaven.

διοικέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (διά, οἰκέω) to manage a house : direct, govern, conduct.

διοικητής, ου, ό, (διοικέω) a manager, administrator : steward.

διολισθαίνω, f. -ήσω, (διά, ὀλισθαίνω) to slip through.

Διομήδης, εος, ό, (Διός, μήδομαι) the Divine Counsellor : Diomedes, one of the bravest Grecian Chiefs before Troy.

Διονύσιος, ου, ό, Dionysius, a king of Syracuse, B. C. 400.

Διώνσος, ου, ό, (Δίος, Νῦσα, a mountain in Arabia) the god of Nyssa :

Dionysus or Bacchus, god of wine and inspiration.

διόπερ, (δι' ὅπερ) *Conj.* wherefore, therefore.

διорύσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (διά, ὀρύσσω) to dig through.

διος, δία, διον, *contr.* for δῖος, (Διός, *gen.* of Ζεὺς) Jove-like, god-like, divine.

διότι, *Conj.* for διά τοῦτο ὅτι, because that, since.

Διοτρεφής, ἐς, (Διός, *gen.* of Ζεὺς, τρέφω) Jove-nourished.

Διόφαντος, ου, ὁ, Diophantus, a mathematician of Alexandria.

διοχετεύω, f. -εύσω, (διά, ὀχετεύω) to conduct water by canals.

διπλάσιος, α, ον, (δῖς) double, twice as much.

διπλεθρος, ον, (δῖς, πλέθρον) measuring two plethra.

διπλούς, ὅη, ὅον, *contr.* διπλοῦς, ἦ, οῦν, (δῖς) double, twofold.

δίπους, ουν, *gen.* ποδος, (δῖς, ποῦς) two-footed.

δῖς, (δύο) twice, double.

Δῖς, *old nom.* = Ζεὺς.

δισμύριοι, αι, α, (δῖς, μύριος) twenty thousand.

δισχίλιοι, αι, α, (δῖς, χίλιοι) two thousand.

διπνίζω, (διά, ἵπνίζω) to wake from sleep, rouse.

διυφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (διά, ὑφαίνω) to interweave.

διφθέρα, ας, ἡ, (δέφω, to skin) tanned hide, leather.

δίφρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *by sync.* for διφόρος, (δῖς, φέρω) a chariot-seat for two: chariot: throne, seat.

δίχα, (δῖς) *Adv.* in two, apart: δίχα γίγνεσθαι, to be divided.

δίψα, ης, ἡ, thirst.

διψάω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδίψηκα, (δίψα) to thirst: be dry.

δίψος, εος, τό, = δίψα.

δίω, *Ep.* verb akin to the old root δείω, 2. p. δέδια, to flee: be afraid.

διωγμός, ου, ὁ, (διώκω) the chase, a pursuit.

διώκω, f. -ξω, p. δεδίωχα, (δίω) to make run: pursue, chase: seek after: be a follower of: drive away.

Διώνη, ης, ἡ, (Διός) Dione, mother of Venus by Jupiter: daughter of Dione, Venus.

διώξις, εως, ἡ, (διώκω) pursuit, chase, expulsion.

δμωή, ης, ἡ, (δαμάω) a female slave, maid-servant.

δοιός, ἡ, ὄν, (δύω) double: δοιοί, á, = δύω, two, both.

δοιῶ, *poet.* dual of δοιοί, for δύω, two, both.

δοκέω, ᾠ, f. δόξω, *poet.* δοκήσω, p. δέδοχα, 1. a. ἔδοξα, p. *pass.* δέδογμαι, (δέχομαι) to think, expect, fancy: *intr.* to seem, appear: think fit, resolve, be enacted: *impers.* δοκεῖ, it seems good.

δοκιμάζω, f. -άσω, p. δεδοκίμακα, (δόκιμος) to try, prove, test, decide: approve, sanction.

δόκιμος, ον, (δέχομαι) tried, approved, genuine: esteemed, notable: worthy, excellent.

δοκός, ου, ἡ, a beam, rafter.

Δολιῶνες, ων, οἱ, Doliones, a Thracian nation in Mysia.

δόλος, ου, ὁ, (δέλος = δέλεαρ) a bait, snare: craft, wile, guile, treachery.

δόμος, ου, ὁ, (δέμω) *Lat.* domus, a building, house: chamber, hall: δόμος Ἀΐδαο, realm of Hades.

δόναξ, ακος, ὁ, (δονέω) a reed, cane.

δονέω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. δεδόνηκα, (*akin*

- το δινέω) to shake, move about, stir : excite, agitate.
- δόξα, ης, ἡ, (δοκέω) a notion, opinion, expectation : reputation, credit, honor, glory.
- δορά, ἀς, ἡ, (δέρω) a skin, hide.
- δοράτιον, ου, τό, *Dim. from δόρυ*, a small spear, javelin.
- δοριάλωτος, ου, (δόρυ, ἀλίσκομαι) taken by the spear, captive.
- δορκάς, ἀδος, ἡ, (δέρκομαι, δέδορκα, to see) a bright-eyed animal, antelope, gazelle.
- δόρπον, ου, τό, (*prob. by metath. from δρέπω*, to pluck) in *Hom.* the chief or evening meal, supper.
- δόρυ, δόρατος, *Ion.* δούρατος, *contr.* δουρός, *poet.* δορός, τό, a stem, tree, beam : spear-shaft : spear, lance.
- δορυάλωτος, ου, = δοριάλωτος.
- δουλεία, ας, ἡ, (δουλεύω) servitude, slavery.
- δουλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. δεδούλευκα, (δοῦλος) to be a slave or subject, serve, obey.
- δούλη, ης, ἡ, (δοῦλος) a bond-woman.
- δοῦλος, ου, ό, (*prob.* δέω) a bond-man, slave : subject.
- δουλῶ, ῶ, f. -άσω, p. δεδούλωκα, (δοῦλος) to enslave, subjugate.
- δουρός, a *gen. of δόρυ*.
- δράκων, οντος, ό, a dragon : snake.
- Δράκων, οντος, ό, *Draco*, an *Athenian* lawgiver, *B. C.* 621.
- δραχμή, ης, ἡ, (δράσσω, to grasp) a drachma, i. e. a handful : *Att.* weight = 67 grs. *Troy* : a coin worth six oboli = 9½d. = nearly 18 cents.
- δράω, ῶ, f. -άσω, p. δέδρακα, to do, act, accomplish.
- δρεπάνη, ης, ἡ, (δρέπω) a sickle, scythe : cimeter.
- δρεπανηφόρον, ου, τό, (δρεπανηφόρος) a scythed war-car.
- δρεπανηφόρος, ον, (δρεπάνη, φέρω) scythe-bearing.
- δρέπω, f. -ψω, p. δέδρεφα, (*akin to δέρω*) to pluck, gather.
- δριμύς, εῖα, ύ, piercing, pungent, sharp, bitter.
- δρόμος, ου, ό, (τρέχω, δέδρομα) a running, race : flight : race-course : δρόμῳ, hurriedly.
- Δροπίδης, ου, ό, *Dropides*, a man's name.
- δρόσος, ου, ἡ, dew : dew-fall.
- δρυμός, ου, ό, (δρῦς) an oak-wood : grove.
- δρύπτω, f. -ψω, p. δέδρυφα, to tear, scratch, wound.
- δρῦς, δρυνός, ἡ, the oak : *Δρυὸς κεφαλαί*, *Dryoscephalæ*, *Heads of the Oak*, a town in *Boeotia*.
- δύναμαι, f. δυνήσομαι, p. δεδύνημαι, 1. a. m. ἐδυνήσάμην, 1. a. pass. ἤδυνήθην and ἐδυνάσθην, to be able, be capable, can do : pass for, be worth.
- δύναμις, εως, ἡ, (δύναμαι) power, might, strength : ability, skill : authority : meaning.
- δυναστεία, ας, ἡ, (δυνάστης) power, sovereignty : a dynasty.
- δυναστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. δεδυνάστευκα, (δυνάστης) to be a lord, reign, rule.
- δυναστής, ου, ό, (δύναμαι) a lord, sovereign, prince, ruler.
- δυνατός, ἡ, όν, (δύναμαι) strong, mighty : powerful, able : possible.
- δύνω, a form of δύνω, used only in *pr.* and *impf.*
- δύο and δύνω, *gen.* δυοῖν, two : εἰς δύο, two and two.

δυσ-, an *insep. prefix*, like the Eng. in-, un-, mis-, dis-, denoting what is hard, bad, ill, unlucky, difficult, dangerous, or hostile.

δυσγενής, *ές*, (δυσ-, γένος) low-born, ignoble.

δυσίμωτος, *ον*, (δυσ-, ἐρίζω) strife-producing, contentious.

δυσκατάπρακτος, *ον*, (δυσ-, καταπράσσω) hard to effect.

δυσμή, *ης, ή*, (δύω) a sinking, setting.

δύσμορος, *ον*, (δυσ-, μοίρα) ill-fated, most unhappy.

δυσοίκητος, *ον*, (δυσ-, οικήω) scarce habitable, hard to dwell in.

Δύσπαρις, *ιδος, ό*, (δυσ-, Πάρις) unhappy Paris, ill-starred Paris.

δύσπιστος, *ον*, (δυσ-, πιστός) hard of belief, distrustful, incredulous: incredible.

δύσποτμος, *ον*, (δυσ-, πότης, fate) unlucky, ill-starred.

δύστηνος, *ον*, (δυσ-, στένω) miserable, wretched.

δυστυχέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. δεδυστύχηκα*, (δυστυχής) to be unfortunate, be unhappy.

δυστυχής, *ές*, (δυσ-, τύχη) unfortunate, unhappy.

δυσχεραίνω, *f. -ανῶ*, (δυσχερής) to be unable to endure, dislike: be annoyed.

δυσχερής, *ές*, (δυσ-, χεῖρ) hard to take in hand, unwieldy: annoying, unpleasant.

δυσχωρία, *ας, ή*, (δυσ-, χώρος) difficult or rough ground.

δυσώδης, *ες*, (δυσ-, ὀζω) ill-smelling, fetid.

δύω, *Ion. for δύο*, two.

δύω, *f. δύσω, p. δέδυκα*, 2. a. ἔδυν, to get into, go in, penetrate, go un-

der: put on, clothe one's self in: soak in: sink, set.

δωδέκατος, *η, ον, poet. for δωδέκατος*, (δύω, δέκα) the twelfth.

δώδεκα, *οί, αί, τά*, (δύω, δέκα) twelve.

δωδεκαάρχης, *ου, ό*, (δωδεκάς, ἀρχω) = δωδεκάδαρχος.

δωδεκάδαρχος, *ου, ό*, (δωδεκάς, ἀρχω) a commander of twelve.

δωδεκάς, *άδος, ή*, (δώδεκα) the number twelve, twelve.

δωδέκατος, *η, ον*, (δώδεκα) the twelfth.

Δωδώνη, *ης, ή*, Dodona, a town in Thesprotia, the seat of the oldest and most noted oracle of Greece.

Δωδωνίς, *ιδος, ή*, *fem. of Δωδωναίος*, a Dodonian woman.

δῶμα, *ατος, τό*, (δέμω) a house, dwelling, abode: room, hall.

δωρεά, *ας, ή*, (δῶρον) a gift, present, an honorary gift.

δωρέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. δεδώρηκα*, (δῶρον) to give, present, bestow.

Δωρίς, *ιδος, ή*, Dorian: Δωρίς γῆ, the Dorian land, i. e. Peloponnesus: Δωρίς αἰοιδά, the Dorian song.

δῶρον, *ου, τό*, (δίδωμι) a gift, present: votive offering.

E.

ἐ, *acc. sing. of ἑ reflex. pron.* him-, her-, it- self: for αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό, him, her, it.

ἐάν, (*ει, ἄν*) *Conj.* if, in case that: whether: ἐάν καί, even if: ἐάν μή, unless: ἐάν περ, if at all events.

ἐαρ, *εαρος, τό, contr. ἦρ, ἦρος*, spring: the prime.

ἐαρινός, *ή, όν*, (ἐαρ) pertaining to spring, vernal.

ἐαυτοῦ, *ης, ου, contr. αὐτοῦ, αὐτῆς, αὐτοῦ*, (*οῦ, αὐτοῦ*) *Pron. reflex.*

of himself, of herself, of itself.
Sometimes in *Att.* $\dot{\iota}$ = $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\upsilon$
and $\sigma\epsilon\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\upsilon$.

$\dot{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\omega$, $\acute{\omega}$, f. $\dot{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omega$, p. $\dot{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\alpha\kappa\alpha$, 1. a. $\dot{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\alpha\sigma\alpha$,
poet. $\xi\alpha\sigma\alpha$, to let, permit, suffer:
to let go, let alone, let be: inter-
mit, cease, forbear, pass over.

$\dot{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\omega\nu$, *Ep. gen. pl. of* $\dot{\epsilon}\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$, for $\dot{\epsilon}\eta\omega\nu$.

$\dot{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\alpha\acute{\iota}\omicron\varsigma$, $\alpha\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\alpha\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\omicron\varsigma$) on the
seventh day.

$\dot{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\acute{\eta}\kappa\omicron\nu\tau\alpha$, $\omicron\acute{\iota}$, $\alpha\acute{\iota}$, $\acute{\alpha}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\pi\tau\acute{\alpha}$) seventy.

$\dot{\epsilon}\beta\delta\omicron\mu\omicron\varsigma$, η , $\omicron\nu$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\pi\tau\acute{\alpha}$) the seventh.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\phi\omega$, f. $\psi\omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\phi\omega$) to
write in or on, inscribe.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\nu\acute{\alpha}\omega$, $\acute{\omega}$, f. $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, p. $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\epsilon\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\eta\kappa\alpha$, 1. a.
 $\dot{\eta}\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\eta\sigma\alpha$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\eta$) to hand over,
give a pledge: promise, engage.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\eta$, $\eta\varsigma$, $\acute{\eta}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\gamma\nu\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$, the hand)
a pledge put in one's hand, secu-
rity, promise.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\gamma\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma$, *Adv.* near, nigh, hard by:
soon: akin to, like.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\iota\nu\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$, 1. a. m. of $\gamma\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, to be-
get, bring forth.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\omega$, f. $\epsilon\rho\acute{\omega}$, p. $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\acute{\eta}\gamma\epsilon\rho\kappa\alpha$, 1. a.
 $\dot{\eta}\gamma\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\alpha$, 2. p. $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\acute{\rho}\eta\gamma\omicron\rho\alpha$, to awaken,
rouse, stir up, raise. *Pass.* to
awake, be awake, arise, rise.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\alpha\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, $\acute{\omega}$, f. $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\omega$, p. $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\eta\kappa\alpha$,
($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\alpha\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) to call upon: accuse,
censure, reproach: claim, demand.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\alpha\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\pi\tau\omega$, f. $\psi\omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\alpha\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\pi\tau\omega$) to
veil in, hide closely, conceal,
wrap up.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$, f. m. $\lambda\acute{\eta}\psi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$,
 $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}$, $\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$) to lay hold of.
Pass. to be caught in a place.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\alpha\tau\alpha\lambda\epsilon\acute{\iota}\pi\omega$, f. $\psi\omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}$, $\lambda\epsilon\acute{\iota}\pi\omega$)
to leave behind.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\alpha\rho\sigma\acute{\iota}\omega\varsigma$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\acute{\alpha}\rho\sigma\iota\omicron\varsigma$, transverse)
Adv. transversely, obliquely.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\alpha\upsilon\mu\alpha$, $\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$, $\tau\acute{\omicron}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}\omega$, to burn
in) a brand: burn, blister.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\epsilon\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, f. $\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) to
command, impel: call to, cheer on.
 $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\lambda\eta\mu\alpha$, $\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$, $\tau\acute{\omicron}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\alpha\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) accusa-
tion, charge, complaint: objection,
reproach: crime.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\lambda\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$, f. $\epsilon\nu\acute{\omega}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\lambda\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$) to incline
to, bend: put to flight: *intr.* to flee.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\omicron\nu\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, $\acute{\omega}$, f. $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\omicron\nu\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) to
hasten, be active: *act.* to expedite.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, $\acute{\omega}$, f. $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) to
hold in: have power over, rule.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\acute{\eta}\varsigma$, $\acute{\epsilon}\varsigma$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\rho\alpha\tau\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) holding firm,
strong: having control over: self-
disciplined, abstemious, temperate.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\omega\mu\acute{\iota}\acute{\alpha}\zeta\omega$, f. $\acute{\alpha}\sigma\omega$, p. $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\epsilon\kappa\omega\mu\acute{\iota}\alpha\kappa\alpha$,
($\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\nu$) to praise, extol.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\nu$, $\omicron\nu$, $\tau\acute{\omicron}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\varsigma$) *sc.* $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\omicron\varsigma$,
a laudatory ode to a conqueror:
praise, eulogy, encomium.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\varsigma$, $\omicron\nu$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\kappa\acute{\omega}\mu\omicron\varsigma$) pertaining
to the praise of a conqueror at a
Bacchic festival: eulogistic, enco-
miastic.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\acute{\iota}\delta\iota\omicron\nu$, $\omicron\nu$, $\tau\acute{\omicron}$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\acute{\iota}\delta\iota\omicron\varsigma$) a
hand-knife, dagger.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\acute{\iota}\delta\iota\omicron\varsigma$, $\omicron\nu$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho$) in the hand.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho\acute{\iota}\zeta\omega$, f. $\acute{\iota}\sigma\omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\rho$) to put
in one's hands: hand over, intrust.
Mid. to take in hand, encounter.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, f. $\chi\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega$, 1. a. $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\alpha$, *Ep.*
 $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\nu\alpha$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\chi\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) to pour in: fill
the cup.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omicron\varsigma$, $\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$, $\tau\acute{\omicron}$, a spear, lance, javelin.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\omega\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$, $\acute{\omega}$, f. $\dot{\eta}\sigma\omega$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\chi\omega\rho\acute{\epsilon}\omega$) to
take in, give room or time: make
way for, yield: allow, permit:
impers. it is permitted or possi-
ble.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\chi\acute{\omega}\rho\iota\omicron\varsigma$, $\acute{\iota}\alpha$, $\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$, ($\dot{\epsilon}\nu$, $\chi\acute{\omega}\rho\alpha$) native,
national, domestic.

$\dot{\epsilon}\gamma\acute{\omega}$, *gen.* $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\omicron\upsilon$, $\mu\omicron\upsilon$, $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\acute{\omicron}\omicron$, $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\omicron$, $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu$,
 $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ and $\dot{\epsilon}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\theta\epsilon\nu$, *Pron. pers.*, *Lat.*
ego, I.

ἐγωγε, (ἐγώ, γέ) I at least, I for my part.

ἐγών, = ἐγώ.

ἔδαφος, εος, τό, (ἔδος) a seat, bottom, foundation : ground-floor, pavement.

ἔδεσμα, ατος, τό, (ἔδω) food, meat.

ἐδητύς, ύος, ἡ, (ἔδω) meat, food.

ἔδνον, ου, τό, a dowry : τὰ ἔδνα, bridal gifts.

ἔδος, εος, τό, (ἔζομαι) a seat, stool : an abode.

ἔδρα, ας, ἡ, (ἔδος) a seat, chair : foundation : habitation.

ἔδραμον, 2. a. of τρέχω.

ἔδω, 2. f. m. ἔδομαι and ἐδοῦμαι, p.

ἐδήδοκα, 2. p. ἔδηθα, p. pass. ἐδήδομαι and ἐδήδεσμαι, 1. a. ἠδέσθην, Lat. edo, to eat, devour, consume.

ἔδωδή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἔδω) food, victuals : forage.

εἰλεμεθα, p. pass. of ειλέω, εἶλω.

ἔζευ, = ἔζου.

ἔζομαι, 2. f. m. ἐδοῦμαι, p. pass. εἶμαι, to seat one's self, sit.

ἐθάς, αδος, ό, ἡ, (ἔθω) accustomed.

ἐθελοντής, ου, ό, (ἐθέλω) a volunteer.

ἐθέλω, f. ἐθελήσω, p. ἠθέληκα, 1. a. ἠθέλησα, to will, be willing, wish, desire : be able.

ἐθίζω, f. -ίσω, p. εἴθικα, (ἔθος) to accustom, use : be accustomed.

ἐθιστέον, (ἐθίζω) Verb. Adj. one must accustom.

ἔθνος, εος, τό, a body of men : nation, people : race, tribe.

ἔθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) a custom, usage, habit : disposition.

ἔθω, Dor. p. ἔθωκα, Att. p. εἴωθα, used as pr., Ion. p. ἔωθα, to be accustomed, be wont.

εἰ, Conj. if, whether, followed by the

Ind., Opt., Subj., and sometimes by the Inf. and Part.

εἵβω, Ep. form for λείβω, to drop, shed. Mid. to drip, flow, trickle.

εἴγε, (εἰ, γέ) if however : if then, since.

εἶδος, εος, τό, (εἶδω) a form, shape, figure. In comp. like.

εἰδύλλιον, ου, τό, Dim. from εἶδος, a little image : a short highly-wrought poem, Idyl.

εἶδω, 2. a. εἶδον, Ep. ἶδον, to see, perceive. Mid. and Pass. εἶδομαι, impf. εἰδόμην, f. εἶσομαι, 1. a. εἰσάμην, to see, perceive : be seen, seem, appear : have the appearance of : make one's self like, be like. II. εἶδω, f. εἰδήσω, p. εἶδῃκα by sync. εἶδα, 2. p. οἶδα with pr. sense, 2. plqpf. ᾔδειν and ᾔδη and Ep. ᾔδεα with impf. sense, to know, understand : be conversant with, be skilled in.

εἶδωλον, ου, τό, (εἶδος) a shape, figure : image : phantom, ghost : idea : statue, idol.

εἶεν, Att. 3 pl. Opt. from εἶμι, used as an Adv. be it so, well, good, proceed, to proceed.

εἴθε, (εἰ) Interj. I wish ! O that ! would that !

εἰκάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἤκασα and εἵκασα, p. pass. ἤκασμαι, (εἰκός) to make like to, portray : liken, compare : conjecture, guess. Pass. to be like, resemble.

εἰκός, ότος, τό (2. p. part. of εἶκω) likely, probable, natural, reasonable : κατὰ τὸ εἰκός, in all likelihood.

εἴκοσι or εἴκοσιν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, twenty.

εἰκοσιπέντε, (εἴκοσι, πέντε) twenty-five.

εἰκότως, (εἰκός, ότος, 2. p. part. of

- εἰκω) *Adv.* likely, probably: justly, properly.
- εἰκα, *obsol. in pres.* 2. p. ζοικα, *Att.* εἰκα, 2. *plqpf.* ἐόκειν, to seem, appear: be like, resemble.
- εἰκω, f. -ξω, 1. a. εἰξα, to yield, draw back: submit to, obey: be weaker: yield up, abandon: grant, concede.
- εἰκῶν, ὄνος, ἡ, (εἰκω, to resemble) a likeness, image, picture.
- Εἰλείθυια, as, ἡ, (ἐλεύθω, to come) she who comes to aid: Ilithya, *Lat.* Lucina, goddess of child-birth.
- εἰλέω and εἰλω, f. -ήσω, p. *pass.* ἔελμαι, to roll tight up: crowd together, coop up.
- Εἰλως, ωτος, ὁ, a Helot, a bondman or serf of the Spartans.
- εἶμα, ατος, τό, (ἐννυμι) a dress, garment, cloak: clothing.
- εἶμαρμαι, p. *pass.* of μείρομαι, *impers.* εἶμαρται, it is fated: *plqpf.* εἶμαρτο, it was fated: ἡ εἶμαρμένη, fate.
- εἶμι, *impf.* ἦειν, f. εἴσομαι, to go, to come.
- εἶμί, *impf.* ἦν, f. ἔσομαι, to be, exist: signify, amount to: belong to, be the duty of: ἔστι, it is possible or lawful: ἔστιν ὅς, some one, some: ἔστιν or ἔσθ' ὅτε, sometimes, at times: ἔσθ' ὅπη or ὅπου, somewhere.
- εἶν, *poet.* for ἐν, in.
- εἶνεκα, *poet.* for ἔνεκα.
- εἴπερ, (εἰ, πέρ) if at all events, if indeed: even if.
- εἴποτε (εἰ, ποτέ) if ever, if at all.
- εἴπω or ἔπω, *used only in the aorists*, 2. a. εἴπον, 1. a. εἶπα, to say, speak, tell.
- εἴργνυμι or εἴργνύω, = εἴργω or ἔργω.
- εἴργω, *Att.* for ἔργω, f. εἴρξω, p. εἴρχα, to shut in, inclose, confine: shut out, drive off, prevent.
- εἶρεσία, as, ἡ, (ἐρέσσω) a rowing.
- εἶρήνη, ης, ἡ, peace, time of peace; repose.
- εἴρω, 1. a. εἶρα and ἔρσα, p. *pass.* ἔρμαι, *Ep.* ἔερμαι, to tie, join, fasten together, fit.
- εἴρω, 2. f. ἐρῶ, to say, speak, tell.
- εἴρων, ωνος, ὁ, (εἴρω) ὁne who speaks ironically, a dissembler.
- εἶς, μία, ἓν, *gen.* ἐνός, μᾶς, ἐνός, one.
- εἶς or ἐς, *Prep.* followed by the acc. only, towards, to, into: at, in: unto, until: for, throughout: about, with numerals. *In comp.* to, into, in.
- εἶσα, 1. a. m. εἰσάμην, (*Ep. defect.* referred to ἔζομαι) I put, placed.
- εἰσάγω, f. -ξω, p. εἰσῆχα, (εἶς, ἄγω) to lead in, introduce, bring forward.
- εἰσακοντίζω, f. -ίσω, (εἶς, ἀκοντίζω) to hurl javelins at, dart.
- εἰσάπαν, for εἶς, ἅπαν, *Adv.* altogether, entirely, generally.
- εἰσαυθίς, for εἶς, αὐθίς, *Adv.* hereafter, afterwards.
- εἰσβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. εἰσβέβληκα, (εἶς, βάλλω) to throw into: invade, enter.
- εἰσβολή, ης, ἡ, (εἰσβάλλω) a throwing into: incursion, invasion, attack: entrance, pass, gorge, frontier.
- εἰσδύω, f. -ύσω, (εἶς, δύω) to enter into.
- εἴσειμι, f. -είσομαι, (εἶς, εἶμι) to go into, enter.
- εἰσέρχομαι, f. -λεύσομαι, (εἶς, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go into, enter, go to, come into.
- εἰσέτι, (εἶς, ἔτι) *Adv.* yet, still, moreover: hereafter.
- εἰσηγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (εἶς,

ἡγέομαι) to introduce, propose, advise.

εἰσκομίζω, f. -ίσω, (εἰς, κομίζω) to bring into, introduce, import.

εἰσοδος, ου, ἡ, (εἰς, ὁδός) entry: entrance: income.

εἰσοικοδομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (εἰς, οἰκοδομέω) to build into.

εἰσοράω, ὦ, f. m. εἰσόψομαι, 2. α. εἰσεῖδον, (εἰς, ὁράω) to look into, look at, view, behold.

εἰσπέμπω, f. -ψω, (εἰς, πέμπω) to send in, let in, introduce.

εἰσπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, (εἰς, πίπτω) to fall into, rush in: fall upon, attack.

εἰσπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (εἰς, πλέω) to sail into, enter, sail.

εἰσπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (εἰς, πράσσω) to get in, exact, collect debts or taxes.

εἰσφέρω, f. εἰσίσω, 1. α. εἰσήνεγκα, (εἰς, φέρω) to carry to or into: bring in, contribute, pay a tax: introduce, propose.

εἰσφορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, = εἰσφέρω.

εἴσω, (εἰς) Adv. into, in, within.

εἶτα, Adv. then, thereupon, after, afterwards, next, secondly.

εἴτε . . . εἴτε, (εἰ, τέ) either . . . or: whether . . . or.

εἴ τις, εἴ τι, Lat. siquis, siquid, if any one, if anything: any one who, any thing which.

ἐκ, Prep, followed by the gen. only, away from, out of, forth: on, at, by: from, arising from. In comp. out, away, off, utterly.

ἐκάς, (ἐκ) Adv. far, afar, far off.

ἐκαστος, η, ου, every, every one, each, each one.

εκατεράκις, (ἐκάτερος) Adv. at each time, both times.

ἐκάτερος, α, ου, each of two, each by himself, both: either.

Ἑκάτερος, ου, ὁ, (ἐκάτερος) Hecaterus, a man's name.

ἐκατέρωθεν, (ἐκάτερος) Adv. from both sides, on both sides.

Ἑκάτη, ης, ἡ, Hecate, a goddess, who had power from Jupiter in heaven, earth, sea, and the nether world.

ἐκατόγχειρ, ειρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐκατόν, χεῖρ) hundred-handed.

ἐκατόμπεδος, ου, (ἐκατόν, πούς) of a hundred feet.

ἐκατόν, οἱ, αἱ, τά, a hundred.

ἐκβαίνω, f. m. -ήσομαι, (ἐκ, βαίνω) to go or come from: step out of, disembark: pass over: come to pass.

ἐκβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ἐκ, βάλλω) to throw out, unship, disembark: cast out or from, banish: put out: reject.

ἐκβασίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐκ, βαίνω) a going out: way out, egress.

Ἑκβάτανα, ων, τά, Ecbatāna, the capital of Media.

ἐκβοηθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐκ, βοηθέω) to march out to aid, assist: make a sally, sally forth.

ἐκγελάω, ὦ, f. m. -άσομαι, (ἐκ, γελάω) to laugh out, laugh aloud.

ἐκδέχομαι, f. -έξομαι, (ἐκ, δέχομαι) Dep. Mid. to take from, take up: follow, succeed: wait for, expect.

ἐκδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, poet. -σκήσω, (ἐκ, διδάσκω) to teach thoroughly, teach.

ἐκδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἐκ, δίδωμι) to give out, give away: give up, surrender.

ἐκδιώκω; f. -ξω, (ἐκ, διώκω) to drive out, chase away, banish, put to flight.

ἐκδοτος, ον, (ἐκδίδωμι) given out, delivered up, surrendered.

ἐκδρομή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐκτρέχω) a running out, charge, sally.

ἐκδύνω, (ἐκ, δύνω) = ἐκδύω.

ἐκδύω, f. -ύσω, (ἐκ, δύνω) to strip off, put off.

ἐκεῖ, Adv. there, in that place: then.

ἐκεῖθεν, (ἐκεῖ) Adv. from that place, thence.

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνο, (ἐκεῖ) Pron. demonstr. the person there, that person or thing, that: he.

ἐκεῖσε, (ἐκεῖ) All-poets, κείσε, thither, to that place: there.

ἐκεκασμένη, plpf. pass. of καίνυμαι, to be distinguished.

ἡθεύω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἐκ, θεύω) to deify. Mid. to deify one's self.

ἡθεύω, f. -ώσω, = ἐκθειώ.

ἐκθερίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐκ, θερίζω) to reap, mow, cut completely.

ἐκθέω, f. m. -τεύσομαι, (ἐκ, θέω) run out or away, dart out.

ἐκθρόσκω, 2. f. m. ἐκθοροῦμαι, 2. a. ἐξέθορον, (ἐκ, θρώσκω) to leap out, spring forth.

ἐκκαθαίρω, f. -αρώ, (ἐκ, καθαίρω) to clear out, purify.

ἐκκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (ἕξ, καί, δέκα) sixteen.

ἐκκαίω, f. -καύσω, (ἐκ, καίω) to burn out: kindle.

ἐκκαλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐκ, καλέω) to call out or forth: call for.

ἐκκαλύπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐκ, καλύπτω) to uncover, unveil one's face.

ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ, (ἐκκαλέω) an assembly.

ἐκκλίνω, f. -ινῶ, (ἐκ, κλίνω) to bend out, turn from or aside: to shun, avoid: give way, retreat.

ἐκκολάπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐκ, κολάπτω) to cut out, erase.

ἐκκομίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐκκεκόμικα, (ἐκ, κομίζω) to carry out, export: bury.

ἐκκρίνω, f. -ινῶ, (ἐκ, κρίνω) to choose out, separate: expel.

ἐκλάμπω, f. -ψω, (ἐκ, λάμπω) to shine out.

ἐκλανθάνω, f. -λήσω, 2. a. Ep. ἐκλέλαθον, (ἐκ, λανθάνω) to make quite forgetful, cause to forget. Mid. to forget.

ἐκλέγω, f. -ξω, (ἐκ, λέγω) to pick out, remove: collect.

ἐκλείπω, f. -ψω, (ἐκ, λείπω) to leave out, omit: forsake, abandon, quit: grow weak, faint.

ἐκμανθάνω, f. m. -μαθήσομαι, (ἐκ, μανθάνω) to learn thoroughly.

ἐκνήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (ἐκ, νήχομαι) Dep. Mid. to swim out.

ἐκούσιος, α, ον, (ἐκών) voluntary, of free will.

ἐκουσίως, (ἐκούσιος) Adv. willingly, voluntarily.

ἐκπέμπω, f. -ψω, (ἐκ, πέμπω) to send out or forth: send off, export: dismiss.

ἐκπεπταμένως, (ἐκπεπταμένος, part. p. pass. of ἐκπετάννυμι) Adv. in an expanded manner, extravagantly.

ἐκπετάννυμι, f. -πετάσω, (ἐκ, πετάννυμι) to spread out, extend, expand: στέφος ἐξεπέτασε γαμήλιον, spread open the nuptial wreath in token of grief.

ἐκπηδάω, f. -ήσω, (ἐκ, πηδάω) to spring forth: leap up.

ἐκπίμπλημι, f. -πλήσω, (ἐκ, πίμπλημι) fill up, fill full: satiate: fulfil.

ἐκπίνω, 2. f. m. -πίομαι, (ἐκ, πίνω) to drink off, quaff, drain.

ἐκπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, 2. a. ἐξέ-

πεσουν, p. ἐκπέτωκα, (ἐκ, πίπτω) to fall out of, fall down : fall from, be deprived of, be banished from : go out *or* forth.

ἐκπληξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐκπλήσσω) a striking with any sudden shock : panic fear, consternation.

ἐκπλήσσω, Att. -τω, f. -ξω, (ἐκ, πλήσσω) to strike out of : strike with terror *or* astonishment, astound. *Pass.* to be panic-struck, amazed.

ἐκπνέω, f. -πνεύσω, (ἐκ, πνέω) to breathe out : expire.

ἐκποδών, (ἐκ, ποδών, *gen. pl. of ποῦς*) *Adv.* away from the feet, out of the way : away, far away, aside.

ἐκπονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐκ, πονέω) to work out, complete : practise, cultivate : endure, suffer : digest food by labor.

ἐκπορθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐκ, πορθέω) = ἐκπέρθω, to sack, pillage, ravage.

ἐκπορίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐκ, πορίζω) to invent, discover : provide : procure.

ἐκπωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐκπίνω) a drinking-cup, beaker.

ἐκρέω, f. m. -ρεύσομαι, p. ἐξερρήκα, (ἐκ, ρέω) to flow out : fall off.

ἐκτάδην, (ἐκτείνω) *Adv.* outstretched, at full length.

ἐκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, p. ἐκτέτακα, (ἐκ, τείνω) to stretch out : strain, urge to the uttermost : prolong.

ἐκτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, (ἐκ, τέμνω) to cut out : cut off, divide.

ἐκτίνω, f. -τίσω, (ἐκ, τίνω) to pay off, pay in full : suffer in full.

Ἐκτόρεος, ἐί, εον, (Ἐκτωρ) pertaining to Hector, of Hector.

ἕκτος, η, ον, (ἕξ) the sixth.

ἐκτός, (ἐκ) *Adv.* without, outside :

out of, far from : except, unless : ἐκτός εἰ μή, except, unless.

ἔκτοσθε, (ἐκτός) *Adv.* from without, outside : apart from, far from.

ἔκτοτε, (ἐκ, τότε) *Adv.* from that time, thereafter.

ἐκτραχηλίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐκ, τραχηλίζω) to throw over a horse's neck : precipitate.

ἐκτρέπω, f. -ψω, (ἐκ, τρέπω) to turn out, off, *or* aside.

ἐκτρέφω, f. -θρέψω, (ἐκ, τρεφω) to bring up, nourish, educate.

ἐκτρίβω, f. -ψω, (ἐκ, τρίβω) to rub out, produce by rubbing : rub long, polish : rub to nothing, destroy.

ἐκτυφλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἐκ, τυφλόω) to make entirely blind.

Ἐκτωρ, ορος, ό, (ἔχω, ἕξω) one that holds firmly : Hector, the son of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache, father of Astyanax, and the brave leader of the Trojans.

ἐκφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, (ἐκ, φαίνω) to show forth : exhibit.

ἐκφέρω, f. ἐξοίσω, 2. a. ἐξήνεγκον, (ἐκ, φέρω) to bring out, carry out : take away : bring forth, produce : carry on, accomplish : make known, report : *intr.* run out of.

ἐκφεύγω, f. m. -ξομαι, (ἐκ, φεύγω) to flee from, flee away, escape.

ἐκφορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐκ, φορέω) = ἐκφέρω, to carry out.

ἐκχέω, f. -χεύσω, (ἐκ, χέω) to pour out, pour forth, spill : squander.

ἐκών, οὔσα, όν, willing, with good will : of design.

ἐλαία, as, ἡ, the olive-tree : an olive.

ἐλαίον, ου, τό, (ἐλαία) olive oil, anointing oil.

ἐλασις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλαύνω) a driving : banishing : march.

ἐλάσσων, *Att. -των, ον, gen. οτος, one of the comparatives of μικρός, smaller, less, fewer, worse, inferior.*
 ἐλατός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλαύνω) *Verb. Adj.* driven, easy to drive: beaten out.
 ἐλαττώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἤλαττωκα, (ἐλάσσω) to make less, diminish: come short, suffer loss: be less than, inferior to.

ἐλάττωμα, ατος, τό, (ἐλαττώ) a diminution, loss: defect.

ἐλαύνω, f. ἐλάσω, p. ἐήλακα, 1. a. ἤλασα, *pass. p. ἐήλαμαι*, 1. a. ἤλαθην and ἤλασθην, to drive, drive on: *intr.* to ride, march, sail: strike, cut, push, wound, thrust: draw out.

ἐλαφος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, a deer, stag, hind.

ἐλαφρός, ἄ, ὄν, light, not heavy, not burdensome.

ἐλάχιστος, η, ον, a superlative of μικρός, the least, fewest, smallest, worst: τοῦλάχιστον, at least.

ἐλέγχω, f. ἐλέγξω, p. ἤλεγχα, p. *pass. ἐήλεγμαι*, to disgrace, dishonor: convict, convince, confute: accuse, reproach: examine, prove, attest.

ἐλεεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐλεος) pitiable, pitiful, wretched.

ἐλεέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤλέηκα, (ἐλεος) to have pity on, show mercy to: pity.

ἐλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (ἐλεήμων) pity, mercy: alms.

ἐλεήμων, ον, (ἐλεέω) merciful, compassionate.

Ἑλένη, ης, ἡ, (ἐλένη, a torch) the Torch: Helen, the daughter of Jupiter and Leda, and the most beautiful woman of her age.

ἐλεος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, pity, mercy.

ἐλεος, εος, ους, τό, = preceding.

Ἑλευθεραί, ων, αἱ, Eleutheræ, a city of Attica.

ἐλευθερία, ας, ἡ, (ἐλεύθερος) freedom, liberty.

ἐλευθέριος, ον, (ἐλεύθερος) free-spirited, liberal: elegant: as epithet of Jupiter, the Deliverer.

ἐλεύθερος, α, ον, free: free-spirited.

ἐλευθερώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἤλευθέρωκα, (ἐλεύθερος) to free, liberate: release, acquit.

ἐλευθέρωσις, εως, ἡ, (ἐλεύθερος) a freeing, liberation.

ἐλεύθω, assumed *pr. whence to form* f. ἐλεύσομαι, 2. a. ἤλυθον, p. ἐήλυθα. See ἔρχομαι.

ἐλεφάντινος, η, ον, (ἐλέφας) of ivory.

ἐλέφας, ατος, ῥ, the elephant: the elephant's tusk, ivory.

ἐλθέμεν and ἐλθέμεναι, *poet. for ἐλθεῖν* 2. a. *inf. of ἔρχομαι.*

ἐλιγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐλίσσω) a rolling, winding, turning.

ἐλίσσω, *Att. -ττω*, f. -ξω, p. εἵλιχα, p. *pass. εἵλιγμαι*, (εἰλέω, *Att. of εἰλέω*) to turn round, roll, twist: whirl.

ἔλκος, εος, τό, (ἔλκω) *Lat. ulcus*, a sore, wound.

ἐλκύω, f. -ύσω, p. εἵλκυκα, p. *pass. εἵλκυσαι*, = ἔλκω.

ἔλκω, f. -ξω, 1. a. εἴλα, to draw, drag, pull.

Ἑλλάς, ἄδος, ἡ, Hellas, a city of Thessaly: Thessaly: Greece.

ἐλλέβορος, ον, ὁ, hellebore, a plant used as a specific for madness.

ἐλλείπω, f. -ψω, (ἐν, λείπω) to leave in, leave behind: omit: *intr.* to lack, be in want of, come short, fail.

Ἑλλη, ης, ἡ, Helle, sister of Phrixus.

Ἑλλην, ηνος, ὁ, Hellen, son of Deucalion : a Greek.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ἑλλην) Hellenic : Grecian.

Ἑλλήσποντος, ου, ὁ, (Ἑλλη, πόντος) Helle's sea, Hellespont.

ἐλλύχριον, ου, τό, (ἐν, λύχνος) a lamp-wick.

ἐλος, εος, τό, a marsh, meadow : ποθλ.

ἐλπίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἤλπικα, (ἐλπω) to hope, expect : think, believe, imagine.

ἐλπίς, ιδος, ἡ, hope : expectation.

ἐλπω, f. ἐλψω, 2. a. ἔολπα, (ἐλπίς) to cause to hope. *Mid.* to hope, expect.

Ἑλυμῳτις, ιδος, acc. Ἑλυμῳτιν, ἡ, Elymiotis, a district of Macedonia.

ἐλύω, f. -ύσω, 1. a. pass. ἐλύσθην, to roll about : ἐλυσθεῖς, crouched, prostrate.

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἧς, *Pron. reflex.* of me, of myself.

εμβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, p. ἐμβέβηκα, (ἐν, βαίνω) to go in, come in : step in to, enter, embark.

εμβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. ἐμβέβληκα (ἐν, βάλλω) to throw in or on, put in, lay in : burst in, rush in : fall on, run against.

ἐμβαμμα, ατος, τό, (ἐμβάπτω) sauce, soup.

ἐμβάπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐν, βάπτω) to dip in.

εμβλέπω, f. -ψω, (ἐν, βλέπω) to look in, look at, look on, behold : look.

εμβολή, ἧς, ἡ, (ἐμβάλλω) a throwing in : falling on : the head of a battering-ram.

εμβολος, ου, ὁ, (ἐμβάλλω) a wedge, peg : beak of a ship.

ἐμβροντάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐν, βροντάω)

to strike with lightning. *Pass.* to be thunderstruck.

ἐμβρόντητος, ον, (ἐμβροντάω) thunderstruck, stupid.

ἐμέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, p. ἤμεκα, *Att.* ἐμήμεκα, to vomit, cast up.

ἐμνηα, 1. a. of μαίνω.

ἐμμένω, f. -μενῶ, p. ἐμμεμένηκα, (ἐν, μένω) to remain in, stand by : continue.

ἐμμί, *Dor. and Æol.* for εἰμί.

ἐμός, ἡ, ὄν, (ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ) *Pron. poss.* my, mine.

ἐμπαλιν, (ἐν, πάλιν) *Adv.* backwards, back again, behind : contrary to.

ἐμπεδος, ον, (ἐν, πέδον) firm in the ground : steadfast.

ἐμπεδώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ἐμποδος) to fix in the ground, confirm.

ἐμπειρία, ας, ἡ, (ἐμπειρος) experience, skill : knowledge, acquaintance with.

ἐμπειρος, ον, (ἐν, πείρα) experienced in, proved in : acquainted with, skilled in.

ἐμπείρω, f. -ερῶ, (ἐν, πείρω) to fix in, pierce, transfix.

ἐμπήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, 2. a. ἐνέπαρον, (ἐν, πήγνυμι) to fix in, stick into.

ἐμπης, *Ion. and Hom.* for ἔμπας (ἐν, πᾶς) wholly : on the whole, yet, still.

ἐμπίπλημι, f. -πλήσω, (ἐν, πίπλημι) to fill, fill full of.

ἐμπίπρημι, f. -πρήσω, 1. a. ἐνέπρησα, (ἐν, πίμπρημι) to kindle, set fire to.

ἐμπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι) 2. a. ἐνέπεσον, (ἐν, πίπτω) to fall in or on : light upon : burst into : occur.

ἐμπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (ἐν, πλέω) to sail in : float upon.

ἐμπληξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐμπλήσσω) amaze-

ment, stupefaction: infatuation, madness.

ἐμπλησσω, f. -ξω, (ἐν, πλήσσω) to strike against, fall upon: amaze, stupefy, stun.

ἐμπνέω, f. -πνέω, (ἐν, πνέω) to blow upon, breathe in: breathe into, infuse.

ἐμπνοος, ον, contr. οὐς, ουν, (ἐν, πνοή, breath) breathing, living.

ἐμποδών, (ἐν, ποδών, gen. pl. of ποῦς) Adv. before the feet, in the way, impeding: at hand, present: plain.

ἐμποίεω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐν, ποιέω) to make in, produce in, cause: insert.

ἐμπροσθεν, and poet. -θε, (ἐν, πρόσθεν) Adv. before, in front of, in the way: earlier, of old, beforehand.

ἐμπτύω, f. -ύσω, (ἐν, πτύω) to spit in, spit upon.

ἐμφαγεῖν, 2. a. inf. of ἐνέφαγον, the pr. in use being ἐνεσθίω, to eat in, eat up, eat.

ἐμφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (ἐν, φαίνω) to show, manifest.

ἐμφανής, ἐς, (ἐμφαίνω) visible, manifest, evident.

ἐμφρων, ον, gen. ονος, (ἐν, φρήν) in one's right mind, rational: prudent, wise.

ἐμφύω, f. -ύσω, (ἐν, φύω) to implant, create in, inspire: grow in or on, be in: cling closely to.

ἐν, Prep. with the dat. only, in, within: at, on, upon, by: in the number of, amongst: in the presence of, before: ἐν φῇ, sc. χρόνῳ, while. In comp. with verbs, near, at, in, on, among, into: with adjectives, rather, or like the Eng. suffixes, -ish, -y.

ἐναγχος, (ἐν, ἄγχι) Adv. just now, recently, lately.

ἐνάγω, f. -ξω, p. ἐνηγα, (ἐν, ἄγω) lead in or into, lead on, urge: propose.

ἐναγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, 1. a. m. ἐνηγωνισάμην, (ἐν, ἀγωνίζομαι) Dep. to fight in or among.

ἐνάλιος, α, ον, (ἐν, ἄλς) marine.

ἐναλλάξ, (ἐναλλάσσω) Adv. alternately, by turns: crosswise.

ἐναλλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (ἐν, ἀλλάσσω) to exchange, barter, receive in exchange.

ἐναντίον, (ἐναντίος) Adv. against, opposite, in presence of.

ἐναντίος, α, ον, (ἐν, ἀντίος) over against, opposite: hostile: face to face, fronting, in presence of: ὁ ἐναντίος, an opponent: τὸ ἐναντίον and τὰ ἐναντία, the contrary, the reverse.

ἐναντιώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἠναντίωκα, (ἐναντίος) to oppose, resist.

ἐναρμόζω, f. -όσω, (ἐν, ἀρμόζω) to fit in, adapt: suit.

ἐνατος, or ἐννατος, (ἐννέα) ninth.

ἐνάυω, f. -αύσω, (ἐν, αὔω) to kindle, set on fire.

ἐνδεής, ἐς, (ἐνδέω) wanting in, in need of: lacking, deficient, poor, inferior.

ἐνδεια, ας, ἡ, (ἐνδεής) want, lack, need, penury.

ἐνδείκνυμι, f. -δείξω, (ἐν, δείκνυμι) to mark, point out: complain of. Mid. to display, show, give proof of.

ἐνδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (εἰς, δέκα) eleven.

ἐνδέκατος, η, ον, (ἐνδεκα) the eleventh.

ἐνδέω, f. -δεήσω, (ἐν, δέω) to be in want of, be deficient in: be wanting, need, fail. Mid. to want.

ἐνδηλος, *ον*, (ἐν, δηλος) manifest, evident, clear.

ἐνδίδωμι, *φ. -δώσω*, (ἐν, δίδωμι) to give in, put into one's hands, surrender: afford; admit, grant: give up, fail, yield: remit, relax: sound a note.

ἐνδοθεν, (ἐνδον) *Adv.* from within: within.

ἐνδον, (ἐν) *Adv.* within, in: at home.

ἐνδοξος, *ον*, (ἐν, δόξα) famous, renowned, glorious.

ἐνδόσιμος, *ον*, (ἐνδίδωμι) sounding a note, pretending: τὸ ἐνδόσιμον, a prelude.

ἐνδροσος, *ον*, (ἐν, δρόσος) bedewed, dewy.

Ἐνδυμίων, *ονος, ὁ*, (ἐνδύω) the setting Sun: Endymion, the husband of Selene.

ἐνδύω, = ἐνδύω.

ἐνδύω, *φ. -δύσω, π. ἐνδέδωκα, 2. α. ἔνεδυν*, (ἐν, δύω) to put on, clothe in: wear: get in, go in, enter.

ἐνέα, = ἐννέα.

ἐνέδρα, *ας, ἡ*, (ἐν, ἔδρα) a sitting in: an ambush, ambuscade.

ἐνειλλω, = ἐνειλέω, *φ. -ήσω*, (ἐν, εἰλέω) to roll up in.

ἐνεμι, *φ. ἐνέσομαι*, (ἐν, εἰμί) to be in, at, or among: ἔνεστι, it is permitted, it is possible.

ἐνεκα, *or. ἔνεκεν, poet. εἵνεκα, Prep.* with the *gen. only*, on account of, for the sake of, for: in respect to, as to: by means of.

ἐνενηκοστός, *ἡ, ὁν*, (ἐνενήκοντα, ninety) the ninetieth.

ἐνεργάζω, *φ. m. -άσομαι*, (ἐν, ἐργάζομαι) to make or create in.

ἐνεργός, *όν*, (ἐν, ἔργον) at work, working, active, effective: productive.

ἐνθα, (ἐν) *Adv.* there, here, where: thither, hither: then, the whilst.

ἐνθάδε, (ἐνθα) *Adv.* thither, hither: there, here: then.

ἐνθεν, (ἐν) *Adv.* thence: hence, from this place, whence.

ἐνθένδε, (ἐνθεν) *Adv.* from hence, away: hence.

ἐνθεος, *ον, contr. ἔνθους, ουν*, (ἐν, θεός) inspired.

ἐνθουσιάζω, *ῶ, φ. -άσω*, (ἐνθους) to be inspired: be enthusiastic: be frantic, rave.

ἐνθυμέομαι, *οὔμαι, φ. -ήσομαι*, (ἐν, θυμέομαι) to lay to heart, consider well, ponder, think of.

ἐνθύμημα, *ατος, τό*, (ἐνθυμέομαι) a thought, sentiment, consideration: device: argument.

ἐνί, = ἐν.

ἐνί, *dat. of εἰς*.

ἐνι, = ἔνεστι or ἔνεισι, it is in: it is possible.

ἐνιαυτός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (ἔνος, a year) a year, a period of time.

ἐνιαχοῦ, (ἐνιοι) *Adv.* in some place.

ἐνιοι, *αι, α*, (ἐνι, οἱ) some.

ἐνίοτε, (ἐνι, ὅτε) *Adv.* sometimes, at times.

ἐνίστημι, *φ. -στήσω, 2. α. ἐνέστην*, (ἐν, ἵστημι) to put in, place at. *Mid.* to stand in: be appointed: stand near, be close upon: occur, take place.

ἐννέα, nine, a sacred number with the Greeks.

ἐννεακαίδεκα, (ἐννέα, καί, δέκα) nineteen.

ἐννήμαρ, (ἐννέα, ἡμαρ) *Adv.* for nine days.

ἐννοέω, *ῶ, φ. -ήσω, Ion. π. ἐννένωκα*, (ἐν, νοέω) to think of: consider, ponder.

ἐννομος, *ον*, (ἐν, νόμος) within the law, lawful.

ἐννυμι and ἐννύω, *f. ἔσω, Ep. ἔσσω, 1. a. ἔσα, Ep. ἔσσα, p. pass. εἶμαι and ἔσμαι*, to put on, clothe, en-wrap.

ἐνοικέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, (ἐν, οἰκέω)* to dwell in, inhabit.

ἐνοικοδομέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, (ἐν, οἰκοδομέω)* to build in: build up.

ἐνοπλος, *ον*, (ἐν, ὄπλον) in arms, armed.

ἐνοράω, ὦ, *f. m. ἐνόψομαι, 2. a. ἔνειδον, (ἐν, ὄράω)* to see in: look upon, inspect.

ἐνορκος, *ον*, (ἐν, ὄρκος) bound by oath.

ἐνορχις, *ι, gen. ios, (ἐν, ὄρχις, a testicle)* uncastrated, male.

ἐνοχλέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. ἠνώχληκα, 1. a. ἠνώχλησα, (ἐν, ὀχλέω)* to trouble, disquiet: be a trouble, be a nuisance.

ἐνθαῦθα, *Ion. ἐνθαῦτα, (ἐν) = ἔνθα*.

ἐντάφια, *ων, τά, (ἐντάφιος)* obsequies, funeral expenses.

ἐντάφιον, *ου, τό, (ἐντάφιος)* a shroud, winding-sheet.

ἐντάφιος, *ον*, (ἐν, τάφος) pertaining to burial, sepulchral.

ἐντέλλω, *f. -τελῶ, p. ἐντέταλκα, (ἐν, τέλλω)* to enjoin, order, command.

ἐντεῦθεν, (*ἐνθα*) *Adv.* thence, hence: thenceforth, henceforth, then.

ἐντί, *Dor. for ἐστί and εἰσί*.

ἐντίθημι, *f. -θήσω, (ἐν, τίθημι)* to put in or on: inspire, infuse, inculcate.

ἐντιμος, *ον*, (ἐν, τιμή) in honor, honored, prized, valuable.

ἐντο, *3. pl. from ἔμην, 2. a. m. of ἔημι*.

ἐντονος, *ον*, (ἐντείνω, to stretch) strained: eager, vigorous.

ἐντός, (ἐν) *Adv., Lat. intus, in, within*.

ἐντρίβω, *f. -ψω, (ἐν, τρίβω)* to rub in: rub away.

ἐντριψις, *εως, ἡ, (ἐν, τρίβω)* a rubbing in or on: friction.

ἐντρυφάω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, (ἐν, τρυφάω)* to indulge in: live luxuriously, revel: mock, act insolently.

ἐντυγχάνω, *f. m. -τεύζομαι, p. ἐντετύχηκα, 2. a. ἐνέτυχον, (ἐν, τυγχάνω)* to fall in with, meet: converse with.

Ἐνυάλιος, *ου, ὁ, (Ἐνύω, Bellona)* Enyalios, the warlike epithet of Ares: a battle-cry. As an *Adj.* warlike.

ἐνυδρος, *ον*, (ἐν, ὕδωρ) holding water: watery, watered: living in water, aquatic.

ἐνύπνιον, *ου, τό, (ἐν, ὕπνος)* a thing seen in sleep: dream.

ἐνυπνος, *ον*, (ἐν, ὕπνος) in sleep, appearing in sleep.

ἐξ, *Lat. ex, Prep. put for ἐκ before a vowel: ἐξ οὗ, since*.

ἐξ, *οί, αἱ, τά, Lat. sex, six*.

ἐξαγγέλλω, *f. -ελῶ, (ἐξ, ἀγγέλλω)* to tell out, proclaim.

ἐξάγω, *f. -άξω, (ἐξ, ἄγω)* to lead out, bring out, carry away: export: bring forth, produce: call forth, excite: bring out of life, kill.

ἐξαιρέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, 2. a. ἐξείλον, (ἐξ, αἰρέω)* to take out, take away, remove: except: pick out, select: destroy, raze.

ἐξαιρέτος, *ον*, (ἐξαιρέω) taken out, chosen: distinguished: expelled: exempt.

ἐξαίρω, *f. -αρῶ, (ἐξ, αἶρω)* to lift out of, lift off: rise, start: raise, exalt: arouse: carry off, remove.

ἐξαιτέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, (ἐξ, αἰτέω)* to demand, require.

ἐξαίφνης, (ἐξ, αἰφνης, = ἄφνω, suddenly) *Adv.* on a sudden.

ἐξάκισ, (ἕξ) *Adv.* six times.

ἐξακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (ἐξάκισ, χίλιοι) six thousand.

ἐξακόσιοι, αι, α, (ἕξ) six hundred.

ἐθαλείφω, f. -ψω, p. *pass.* ἐθήλιμμαι, (ἐξ, ἀλείφω) to anoint, plaster: wipe out.

ἐθαμαρτάνω, f. m. -αμαρτήσομαι, (ἐξ, ἁμαρτάνω) to mistake utterly, sin greatly.

ἐθανίστημι, f. ἐθαναστήσω, (ἐξ, ἀνίστημι) to cause to rise, rouse: excite: expel: destroy: arise. *Mid.* to stand up, rise, arise and go.

ἐθασπατάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐξ, ἀπατάω) to deceive completely, cheat, beguile.

ἐθασπινάιως, (ἐξ, ἀ-, φαίνω) *Adv.* suddenly, unexpectedly.

ἐθάπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐξ, ἀπτω) to tie on, hang by, fasten to, suspend: kindle, set fire to.

ἐθαρκέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐξ, ἀρκέω) to suffice for, satisfy.

ἐθαρτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐξ, ἀρτάω) to hang upon, fasten to: fix. *Pass.* to be hung upon: border upon: be equipped with.

ἐθαρτίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐξ, ἀρτίζω) to accomplish, perfect: equip fully.

ἐθαρτύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἐθέηρυκα, (ἐξ, ἀρτύω, to arrange) to get ready, prepare.

ἐθέαρχω, f. -ξω, (ἐξ, ἀρχω) to begin, start with.

ἐθεγείρω, f. -ερω, (ἐξ, ἐγείρω) to awaken, rouse.

ἔξειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἐξ, εἶμι) to go forth, come out.

ἔξειμι, (ἐξ, εἶμι) only used in *impers.* ἔξεστι, q. v.

ἐξεῖπον, 2. a. of ἐξέπω *obsol.* to speak out, proclaim, tell.

ἐξελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, p. ἐξέληλακα, (ἐξ, ἐλαύνω) to drive out or off, drive away from: march: ride out.

ἐξελέγχω, f. -ξω, (ἐξ, ἐλέγχω) to search out: convict, refute completely, expose: reproach, rebuke.

ἐξελκύω, f. -ύσω, = ἐξέλκω, f. -ξω, (ἐξ, ἐλκω) to drag out, draw off.

ἐξεμέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐξ, ἐμέω) to vomit forth, disgorge.

ἐξεναρίζω, *strengthened.* for ἐναρίζω, f. -ίζω (ἐναρα, spoils) to spoil, strip: slay.

ἐξεπιπολῆς, (ἐξ, ἐπιπολῆς) *Adv.* superficially.

ἐξεπίτηδες, (ἐξ, ἐπίτηδες) *Adv.* on purpose, carefully.

ἐξεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, (ἐξ, ἐργάζομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to work out, complete, finish: make, do.

ἐξέρχομαι, f. ἐξελεύσομαι, (ἐξ, ἔρχομαι) to come out, go forth, go away: expire: turn out, come true.

ἔξεστι, f. ἐξέσται, *impf.* ἐξῆν, (ἐξ, εἶμι) it is allowed, it is possible.

ἐξετάζω, f. -άσω, *poet.* -άσσω, *Dor.* -άζω, (ἐξ, ἐτάζω) to examine closely, question, inquire into: inspect, review: levy.

ἐξέτασις, εως, ή, (ἐξετάζω) a trial, examination: review.

ἐξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, 2. a. ἐξεύρον, (ἐξ, εὐρίσκω) to find out, discover, solve: invent.

ἐξηγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (ἐξ, ἡγέομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to lead out, command, direct: lead the way: explain, interpret: narrate.

ἐξήκοντα, οί, αί, τά, (ἕξ) sixty.

ἐξῆς, poet. ἐξείης, (ἐχω, ἔξω) Adv. one after another, in order: next.

ἐξίημι, f. -ήσω, 2. a. m. ἐξέμην, (ἐξ, ἵημι) to send out. Mid. to get rid of, satisfy.

ἐξικνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἐξίζομαι, 2. a. ἐξικόμην, (ἐξ, ικνέομαι) Dep. Mid. to reach, arrive at, come to, attain.

ἐξιλάσκομαι, f. ἀσομαι, (ἐξ, ἰλάσκομαι) Dep. Mid. to appease, propitiate.

ἐξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐχω, ἔξω) a habit, state, condition.

ἐξοδος, ου, ἡ, (ἐξ, ὁδός) a going out, departure: expedition: procession: way out: a close, an end. Lat. exitus.

ἐξοιδάω, or -έω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐξέφθηκα, (ἐξ, οἰδάω) to swell out, be swollen.

ἐξονειδίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐξ, ὀνειδίζω) to reproach, revile, abuse.

ἐξοπλίζω, f. -ίσω (ἐξ, ὀπλίζω) to arm, accoutre.

ἐξορμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐξ, ὀρμάω) to set out, start.

ἐξορμίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐξ, ὀρμίζω) to get under weigh, sail away.

ἐξοστρακίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐξ, ὀστρακίζω) to banish, expel.

ἐξοστρακισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἐξοστρακίζω) banishment by ostracism.

ἐξουσία, as, ἡ, (ἐξεστι) power, means, authority, permission.

ἔξω, (ἐξ) Adv. without, on the outside: outwards, abroad: out of, out of the reach of, away from.

ἔξωθεν, (ἔξω) Adv. from without, from abroad: without.

ἐξωθέω, ὦ, f. -ωθήσω and -ώσω, p. ἔξωκα, (ἐξ, ὠθέω) to push out, thrust forth, drive away.

ἐξωρίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (ἐξ, ὄμος) a vest without sleeves, tunic.

ἔοικα, 2. p. from obsol. εἶκω, q. v. 'Εορδαία, as, ἡ, Heordæa, a district of Macedonia.

ἐορτή, ἡς, ἡ, Ion. prose ὀρτή, a feast, festival, holiday.

ἐός, ἐή, ἐόν, Ep. and Ion. for ὅς, ἡ, ὄν, his, her, its: Lat. suus, a, um.

ἐπαγγέλλω, f. -ελῶ, p. ἐπήγγελλα, (ἐπί, ἀγγέλλω) to proclaim, announce: command, promise. Mid. to promise, profess.

ἐπάγω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, ἄγω) to lead to, bring upon or against: set on, urge on: lead, guide.

ἐπᾶδω, f. m. -ᾶσομαι, (ἐπί, ᾶδω) to sing to, sing upon.

ἐπαιίδω, = ἐπᾶδω, f. m. ᾶσομαι, (ἐπί, ᾶδω) to sing to, charm, allure by singing.

ἐπαῖιάζω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, αἰιάζω) to cry aiaí over, weep over, bewail.

ἐπαινέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐπί, αἰνέω) approve, agree with: praise.

ἔπαινος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπί, αἶνος) approval, praise.

ἐπαίρω, f. ἐπαρῶ, (ἐπί, αἶρω) to lift up, raise, elevate: carry off: ex-cite, elate.

ἐπακολουθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἀκολουθέω) to follow close upon.

ἐπακούω, f. m. -ούσομαι, p. ἐπήκουκα, (ἐπί, ἀκούω) to hear, listen to, obey.

ἐπαλξίς, εως, ἡ, (ἐπαλέξω, to defend) a battlement, parapet, defence.

ἐπάν, (ἐπεῖ, ἄν) Ion. and Hom. ἐπὴν, Conj. whenever, when, so soon as: after that, after: if.

ἐπαναβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (ἐπί, ἀναβαίνω) to get up, mount.

ἐπαναβιβάζω, f. -άσω, (ἐπί, ἀναβιβάζω) to make to mount upon.

ἐπάνειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἐπί, ἀνά, εἶμι) to go back, return: go up.

ἐπανέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (ἐπί, ἀνά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to return: resume: repeat: ascend.

ἐπαπειλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἀπειλέω) to threaten with, add threats.

ἐπαράομαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, *Ep. -ήσομαι*, (ἐπί, ἀράομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to imprecate curses upon, curse.

ἐπαριστερος, ον, (ἐπί, ἀριστερός) on the left hand: left-handed.

ἐπαριστέρως, (ἐπαριστερος) *Adv.* left-handedly, awkwardly.

ἐπαρκέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (ἐπί, ἀρκέω) to ward off, avert: hinder, prevent: spare: aid, protect, supply. *Impers.* ἐπαρκεί, it is sufficient, it is adequate to.

ἐπαρτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἀρτάω) to hang on, attach: impend.

ἐπαρχία, ας, ἡ, (ἐπαρχος) a prefecture, province.

ἐπαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἐπί, ἀρχή) a commander: governor of a country, prefect.

ἐπάρχω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, ἀρχω) to begin anew: supply: to be a governor of a province, govern, rule in addition to.

ἐπαυλίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (ἐπί, αὐλίζομαι) *Pass.* to lodge at, tarry in.

ἐπαυλις, εως, ἡ, (ἐπί, αὐλις) a stall: farm-house, abode, residence: quarters.

ἐπαφρόδιτος, ον, (ἐπί, Ἀφροδίτη) lovely, fascinating.

ἐπεί, *Hom.* ἐπειή, (ἐπί) *Conj.* since, after that, when: seeing that, because: ἐπεὶ ἄρ, ἐπεὶ ἄρα, when then, since then.

ἐπείγω, f. -ξω, p. ἡπειχα, to press upon: urge forward, hasten.

ἐπειδάν, (ἐπειδή, ἄν) *Conj.* whenever, as soon as, after that.

ἐπειδή, (ἐπεί, δὴ) *Conj.* = ἐπεί.

ἐπειδήπερ, (ἐπειδή, πέρ) *Conj.* since really, since now.

ἐπείδον, 2. a. of ἐπείδω not used, to look upon, behold: overlook.

ἐπειμι, f. -έσομαι, (ἐπί, εἶμι) to be on or at, be present: be fixed upon: be set over.

ἐπειμι, f. ἐπιείσομαι, (ἐπί, εἶμι) to come upon, approach: go against, attack: succeed, follow: ἡ ἐπιούσα, sc. ἡμέρα, the next day.

ἐπείπερ, (ἐπεί, πέρ) *Conj.* seeing that, since.

ἐπείπων, 2. a. of ἐπέιπω not used, to say in addition, say besides.

ἐπεισβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ἐπί, εἰς, βάλλω) to throw into besides: rush in, fall upon, invade.

ἐπεισιπύτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, (ἐπί, εἰς, πίπτω) to fall in upon, burst in, attack.

ἐπειτα, (ἐπί, εἴτα) *Adv.* thereupon, thereafter, then: further: therefore: and yet, still: ὁ, ἡ, τὸ ἐπειτα, the following, future.

ἐπεκβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (ἐπί, ἐκ, βαίνω) to go out upon, disembark.

ἐπελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, (ἐπί, ἐλαύνω) to drive upon: march against, charge.

ἐπέξειμι, f. -είσομαι, (ἐπί, ἐξ, εἶμι) to go out, march out against: prosecute: go over, go through.

ἐπεξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (ἐπί, ἐξ, ἔρχομαι) to go out against.

ἐπέοικε, 2. p. from *obsol.* ἐπείκω, (ἐπί, εἶκα) it is like: it is likely, fit, proper, or reasonable.

ἐπεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, (ἐπί, ἐργάζο-

μαι) *Dep. Mid.* to work upon, till, cultivate.

ἐπεργασία, *as, ἡ, ἐπεργάζομαι* cultivation: the right of mutual tillage.

ἐπέρομαι, *f. -ερήσομαι, Ion. -ειρήσομαι, 2. a. ἐπηρόμην, (ἐπί, ἔρομαι)* to ask, question, consult, inquire.

ἐπέρχομαι, *f. -ελεύσομαι, (ἐπί, ἔρχομαι)* *Dep. Mid.* to walk upon, pass over: go to, arrive at: go against, attack: occur.

ἐπερωτάω, *ω, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ἐρωτάω)* to inquire into, question, consult.

ἐπεύχομαι, *f. -εύξομαι, (ἐπί, εὐχομαι)* *Dep. Mid.* to pray to: pray for, implore.

ἐπέχω, *f. ἐφέξω, 2. a. ἐπέσχον, (ἐπί, ἔχω)* to have on, hold on: hold out, offer: aim at, intend: hold back, detain, delay: stop, desist, suspend: reach, extend: prevail.

ἐπὶν, *Ion. and Hom. for ἐπάν, q. v.*

ἐπί, *Prep. With Gen.* on, upon, in, by, near: before, in presence of: over: towards: in course of, in time of: of, concerning. *With Dat.* in, on, at: after, upon: besides, above: for the purpose of, for. *With Acc.* over, among: towards, to, against, upon: for after, in quest of: on, upon: during: about, nearly. *In comp.* at, in, on: over, after: in addition to: with: for: anew: mutually: much, still, like ἔτι.

ἐπι, = ἔπεισι, it is there, it is remaining.

ἐπιβαίνω, *f, m. -βήσομαι, p. ἐπιβέβηκα, 2. a. ἐπέβην, (ἐπί, βαίνω)* to go upon: mount, get upon: arrive at, reach.

ἐπιβάλλω, *f. -βαλῶ, (ἐπί, βάλλω)* to

throw upon: put on: lay on: add to: set upon, attack: occur.

ἐπιβάτης, *ου, ὁ, (ἐπιβαίνω)* one that mounts or embarks: a marine, passenger.

ἐπιβλέπω, *f. -ψω, (ἐπί, βλέπω)* to look upon.

ἐπιλοάω, *ω, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, βοάω)* to call upon, cry out to: shout aloud at.

ἐπιβοηθέω, *ω, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, βοηθέω)* to come to aid, succor.

ἐπιβολή, *ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπιβάλλω)* a putting on: ἐπιβολαὶ πλίνθων, courses of bricks: infliction, penalty: attempt, attack.

ἐπιβόσκω, *f. -βοσκήσω, (ἐπί, βόσκω)* to feed cattle upon. *Mid.* to feed upon.

ἐπιβουλεύω, *f. εὖσω, (ἐπί, βουλεύω)* to plan, plot against: design.

ἐπιβουλή, *ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπί, βουλή)* a plot, design, intrigue, treachery.

ἐπίβουλος, *ον, (ἐπί, βουλή)* plotting, treacherous: as a *subst.* a plotter, designer.

ἐπιγαμία, *as, ἡ, (ἐπί, γάμος)* a second marriage: intermarriage.

ἐπιγελάω, *ω, f. -άσω, (ἐπί, γελάω)* to laugh at: smile upon: laugh.

ἐπιγίγνομαι *or* ἐπιγίνομαι, *f. ἐπιγενήσομαι, (ἐπί, γίγνομαι)* to be besides, come after: come upon: follow.

ἐπιγιγνώσκω *or* ἐπιγιγνώσκω, *f. m. -γνώσομαι, p. ἐπέγνωκα, 2. a. ἐπέγνω, (ἐπί, γιγνώσκω)* to look upon, witness: recognize: discover: be conscious of, know, perceive.

ἐπίγραμμα, *ατος, τό, (ἐπιγράφω)* an inscription: epigram.

ἐπιγραφή, *ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπιγράφω)* an inscription, superscription, title.

ἐπιγράφω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, γράφω) to mark the surface: write upon, inscribe.

ἐπιδεής, ἐς, (ἐπιδέομαι) in want of, destitute.

ἐπιδείκνυμι or ἐπιδεικνύω, f. -δείξω, (ἐπί, δείκνυμι) to exhibit, display: show, point out: prove.

ἐπιδέομαι, f. -δεήσομαι, (ἐπί, δέομαι) to want more, be in want.

ἐπιδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (ἐπί, δέχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to receive, accept: admit.

ἐπιδημία, as, ἡ, (ἐπίδημος) a staying at home: arrival.

ἐπίδημος, ον, (ἐπί, δῆμος) among the people: dwelling at home.

ἐπιδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, διδάσκω) to teach besides.

ἐπιδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (ἐπί, δίδωμι) to give besides, superadd: give to: devote to: increase, improve: give in, yield.

ἐπιδιώκω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, διώκω) to pursue closely, run after.

ἐπιεικελος, ον, = εἰκελος, (εἶκω) like.

ἐπιεικής, ἐς, (ἐπί, εἶκω) fitting, proper: fair, reasonable, moderate.

ἐπιεικῶς, (ἐπιεικής) *Adv.* fitly, properly: fairly, moderately.

ἐπιέλομαι, *poet. for* ἐπέλομαι, (ἐπί, ἔλομαι) to hope for, expect.

ἐπιζητέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ζητέω) to seek for or after: ask for, demand, require: hunt about.

ἐπιθειάζω, f. -άσω, (ἐπί, θειάζω, to deify) to be inspired: declare in the name of the gods, adjure.

ἐπίθετος, ον, (ἐπιτίθημι) added, annexed, attached to.

ἐπιθυμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐπιτεθύμηκα, 1. a. ἐπεθύμησα, (ἐπί, θυμός) to set one's heart upon, long for, desire, covet.

ἐπιθυμία, as, ἡ, (ἐπιθυμέω) a desire, yearning, longing after.

ἐπικαίριος, ον, (ἐπί, καιρός) seasonable, timely, suitable: favorable: chief, most important.

ἐπικαλέω, ὦ, f. -ίσω, (ἐπί, καλέω) to call on, call to, appeal to: give a surname to. *Mid.* to call to aid, invoke.

ἐπικαταμένω, f. -μενῶ, (ἐπί, κατά, μένω) to stay, delay longer.

ἐπικείμει, f. -κείσομαι, (ἐπί, κείμει) *Dep. Mid.* to lie on, be in: impend: press upon, be urgent, insist upon.

ἐπικερτομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω (ἐπί, κῆρ, τέμνω) to wound by insult: jest with, banter.

ἐπικλίνω, f. -κλινῶ, (ἐπί, κλίνω) to lay upon or over: bend towards, bend forward: incline.

ἐπικλώθω, f. -ώσω, (ἐπί, κλώθω) to spin to one: allot, assign.

ἐπικόπος, ον, (ἐπικόπτω) cut short, lopped, chopped: as a *subst.* a chopping-block.

ἐπικόπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, κόπτω) to strike upon: cut short.

ἐπικουρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπικούρος) to come to aid, succor: keep off from.

ἐπικούρος, ον, helping, aiding, defending: as a *subst.* an ally.

ἐπικύπτω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, κύπτω) to bend forwards, stoop over.

ἐπιλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (ἐπί, λαμβάνω) to take besides: lay hold of, seize: succeed: attain to, reach: take upon one's self, undertake.

ἐπιλανθάνω, f. -λήσω, 2. p. ἐπιλέληθα, 2. a. ἐπέλαθον, (ἐπί, λανθάνω) to cause to forget: be hidden, es-

cape notice. *Mid.* to forget: neglect: suppress.

ἐπιλέγω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, λέγω) to say in addition, add in words: call by name, assert: pick out, choose, select. *Mid.* to read through, read: choose: consider.

ἐπιλείπω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, λείπω) to fail one, fail, be wanting: leave behind, forsake.

ἐπιληπτος, ον, (ἐπιλαμβάνω) caught in: laid hold of, blamed: blameworthy: epileptic.

ἐπιμαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, (ἐπί, μαρτυρία, testimony) a witness, testimony.

ἐπιμέλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἐπιμελής) care, attention, diligence.

ἐπιμελέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ἐπεμελήθην, (ἐπί, μέλω) *Dep. Mid.* to take care of, have charge of: pay attention to, study.

ἐπιμελής, ἐς, (ἐπιμελέομαι) caring for, careful, anxious, mindful: cared for, an object of care.

ἐπιμελητέον, (ἐπιμελέομαι) *Verb. Adj.* one must take care of, pay attention to.

ἐπιμέλομαι, = ἐπιμελέομαι.

ἐπιμελῶς, (ἐπιμελής) *Adv.* carefully.

ἐπιμένω, f. -μενῶ, 1. a. ἐπέμεινα, (ἐπί, μένω) to stay on, tarry: continue: wait for, await: remain, abide by.

ἐπινέμω, f. -νεμῶ and -νεμήσω, 1. a. ἐπένεμα, (ἐπί, νέμω) to allot: distribute among, share: make to pasture. *Mid.* to feed upon.

ἐπινοέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, νοέω) to have in mind, think on, meditate, contrive: purpose, intend: form a plan: observe.

ἐπίνοια, ας, ἡ, (ἐπί, νοῦς) a thought of, inventiveness: invention, de-

sire: purpose, design: intelligence, skill.

ἐπινομή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἐπινέμω) a grazing on or over: the right of mutual pasturage.

ἐπινομία, ας, ἡ, (ἐπινέμω) a grazing on another's land: the right of mutual pasturage.

ἐπιορκέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐπιώρκηκα, 1. a. ἐπιώρκησα, (ἐπιορκος) to swear falsely, perjure one's self.

ἐπιορκος, ον, (ἐπί, ὄρκος) swearing falsely, perjured.

ἐπίπαν, (ἐπί, πᾶς) *Adv.* on the whole, in general: ὡς ἐπίπαν, commonly, usually.

ἐπιπαράνέω and -ήω, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, παρά, νέω, to heap) to heap up still more, heap up.

ἐπιπέμπω, f. -ψω, (ἐπί, πέμπω) to send after: send upon or against: send besides.

ἐπιπήγνυμι, f. -πήξω, (ἐπί, πήγνυμι) to fix upon: make to freeze at the top. *Pass.* to freeze, congeal.

ἐπιπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, p. ἐπιπέπτωκα, 2. a. ἐπέπεσον, (ἐπί, πίπτω) to fall upon, attack: befall.

ἐπιπλα, ον, τά, *contr.* for ἐπίπλα, (ἐπί, πλέω) ship-furniture: implements, utensils, movable property.

ἐπιπλάσσω, *Att.* -άττω, f. -άσω, (ἐπί, πλάσσω) to spread a plaster on: rub on: plaster up, stop.

ἐπιπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (ἐπί, πλέω) to sail over to: sail upon: sail against.

ἐπιποθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ποθέω) to wish besides: long for, desire.

ἐπιποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ποιέω) to make in addition to, superadd, add.

ἐπιπολῆς, (ἐπιπολή, the surface) *Adv.* on the surface.

ἐπιπολύ, *Adv.* for ἐπὶ πολὺ, very, very much, for a long time: ὡς ἐπιπολύ, for the most part, mostly.

ἐπίπονός, *ον*, (ἐπί, πόνος) painful, toilsome: laborious.

ἐπιπόνως, (ἐπίπονός) *Adv.* painfully, wearily, laboriously.

ἐπὶπροσθεν, (ἐπί, πρόσθεν) *Adv.* forward, before.

ἐπιρώννυμι and -νύω, *f.* -ρώσω, (ἐπί, ρώννυμι) to add strength to, strengthen, encourage.

ἐπισημαίνω, *f.* -μανῶ, (ἐπί, σημαίνω) to set a mark upon, give a sign: sign approval, applaud.

ἐπίσημος, *ον*, (ἐπί, σῆμα) marked: distinguished, noted, famous.

ἐπισκέπτομαι, *f.* -σκέψομαι, (ἐπί, σκέπτομαι) to look at, inspect: go to see, visit: consider, reflect.

ἐπίσκεψις, *εως*, *ή*, (ἐπισκέπτομαι) an inspection: a consideration, thought: investigation: visit.

ἐπισκήπτω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐπί, σκήπτω) to cause to lean upon: dart upon, rush against: enjoin upon, command, adjure, implore.

ἐπισκοπέω, *ω*, *f.* *m.* ἐπισκέψομαι, ἐπί, σκοπέω) to look upon, inspect: oversee: consider: visit.

ἐπισκώπτω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐπί, σκώπτω) to laugh at, quiz: jest, joke.

ἐπίσταμαι, *f.* *m.* ἐπιστήσομαι, *imprf.* ἡπιστάμην, 1. *a. pass.* ἡπιστήθην, to be versed in, be able: understand, know, be acquainted with, be skilled in.

ἐπισταμένως, (ἐπίσταμαι) *Adv.* skillfully, expertly.

ἐπιστατέω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡπιστάτηκα, (ἐπιστάτης, a commander) to have charge of: preside over: be set over.

ἐπιστέλλω, *f.* -ελῶ, (ἐπί, στέλλω) to send to, tell by message: bid, order, command.

ἐπιστήμη, *ης*, *ή*, (ἐπίσταμαι) acquaintance, knowledge: understanding, skill, experience: science.

ἐπιστήμων, *ον*, *gen.* *ονος*, (ἐπίσταμαι) wise, prudent: skilled in, acquainted with.

ἐπιστολή, *ης*, *ή*, (ἐπιστέλλω) a message, commission, command: letter, epistle.

ἐπιστρέφω, *f.* -ψω, (ἐπί, στρέφω) to turn towards: turn about, turn round: turn back, return.

ἐπίσχω, *strengthened.* for ἐπέχω, to restrain, check: leave off, stop.

ἐπιταράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* -ξω, (ἐπί, τaráσσω) to disturb, ruffle, disquiet yet more.

ἐπιτάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, *f.* -ξω, (ἐπί, τάσσω) to set over: enjoin upon, order, command.

ἐπιτάφιος, *ον*, (ἐπί, τάφος) pertaining to a tomb: ἐπιτάφιος λόγος, funeral oration.

ἐπιτελέω, *ω*, *f.* -έσω, (ἐπί, τελέω) to accomplish, complete: offer sacrifices: pay in full.

ἐπιτέλλω, *f.* -τελῶ, *p.* ἐπιτέταλκα, 1. *a.* ἐπέτειλα, (ἐπί, τέλλω) to put upon: enjoin, intrust to: rise.

ἐπιτέμνω, *f.* -τεμῶ, (ἐπί, τέμνω) to cut upon the surface, gash: cut short, abridge.

ἐπιτήδειος, *ον*, (ἐπιτήδες) adapted to a purpose, fit, convenient, suitable: τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, the necessities of life, provisions: οἱ ἐπιτήδαιοι, *Lat.* necessarii, close friends.

ἐπιτήδες, *Adv.* enough: on purpose, advisedly.

ἐπιτηδεύω, *f.* -εύω, *p.* ἐπιτετήδευκα,

- imprf.* ἐπετῆδενον, (ἐπίτηδες) to pursue, practise, devote one's self to: invent, devise, fabricate.
- ἐπιτηρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, τηρέω) to look out, watch for, observe.
- ἐπιτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (ἐπί, τίθημι) to place upon, put on: apply to, administer: put to: add: impose, inflict. *Mid.* to attack, invade: apply one's self to.
- ἐπιτιμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, τιμάω) to estimate: honor: blame, censure, find fault with.
- ἐπιτολή, ἥς, ἥ, (ἐπιτέλλω) an injunction: the rising *as of a star or the wind.*
- ἐπίτομος, ον, (ἐπιτέμνω) cut off, shortened: ἡ ἐπίτομος, *sc.* ὁδός, the direct way.
- ἐπιτρέπω, f. -ψω, 2. a. ἐπέτραπον, (ἐπί, τρέπω) to turn over: intrust, commit: permit, suffer, yield.
- ἐπίτροπος, ον, ὁ, (ἐπιτρέπω) a governor, steward, guardian, trustee.
- ἐπιτυγχάνω, f. m. -τεύσομαι, 2. a. ἐπέτυχον, (ἐπί, τυγχάνω) to light upon, meet with: hit, reach, attain to: find, obtain: succeed in, be lucky.
- ἐπιφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, (ἐπί, φαίνω) to show forth, display: shine out.
- ἐπιφανής, ἐς, (ἐπιφαίνω) appearing: apparent, evident: distinguished, famous.
- ἐπιφέρω, f. ἐποίσω, 1. a. ἐπήνεγκα, (ἐπί, φέρω) to bring upon, attack, assail: charge upon: impose upon: add. *Pass.* to follow, rush upon, pursue.
- ἐπιφλέγω, f. -ξω, (ἐπί, φλέγω) to burn up, kindle: inflame, excite.
- ἐπιφορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, = ἐπιφέρω, to bring to, put on, add to.
- ἐπίφορος, ον, (ἐπιφέρω) bearing or urging on: favorable, helping.
- ἐπιφορτίζω, f. -ίσω, (ἐπί, φορτίζω) to load heavily besides, over-burden.
- ἐπιφωνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, φωνέω) to call to, exclaim: subjoin.
- ἐπίχαρις, ι, *gen.* ιτος, (ἐπί, χάρις) pleasing, agreeable: winning, graceful: τὸ ἐπίχαρι, gracefulness of manner.
- Ἐπίχαρμος, ον, ὁ, Epicharmus, *the most ancient of the Greek comic writers, B. C.* 500.
- ἐπιχειρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐπικεχείρηκα, (ἐπί, χεῖρ) to put one's hand to, attempt, undertake: attack.
- ἐπιχειρητέον, pl. ἐπιχειρητέα, (ἐπιχειρέω) *Verb. Adj.* one must attempt, try, attack.
- ἐπιχθόνιος, ον, (ἐπί, χθών) on the earth, earth-dwelling, mortal.
- ἐπιχώριος, α, ον, (ἐπί, χώρα) peculiar to a country, indigenous, national.
- ἐπλήσα, 1. a. *of* πλήθω.
- ἐπόμενυμι, 2. f. m. ἐπομούμαι, p. ἐπομώμοκα, (ἐπί, ὄμνυμι) to swear upon or by: confirm by oath: swear falsely.
- ἐπονείδιστος, ον, (ἐπί, ονειδίζω) to be reproached, disgraceful.
- ἔπος, εος, τό, (ἔπω) a word: speech, tale: τὰ ἐπῆ, epic poetry.
- ἐπουράνιος, α, ον, (ἐπί, οὐρανός) heavenly, celestial: οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, the gods.
- ἐποχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ὀχέω) to carry upon or towards. *Mid.* to ride.
- ἐποχος, ον, (ἐπέχω) sitting upon: well-seated, riding firmly.
- ἐπτά, οἱ, αἱ, τά, seven.
- ἐπτακαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (ἐπτά, καί, δέκα) seventeen.
- ἐπτάκις, (ἐπτά) *Adv.* seven times.

ἐπτακισμύριοι, αι, α, (ἐπτάκισ, μύριοι) seventy thousand.

ἐπτην, 2. a. act. of ἵπταμαι, to fly.

ἔπω, f. ἔψω, imperf. εἶπον, poet. ἔπον, 2. a. ἔσπων, to be about, be busy with. Mid. ἔπομαι, f. ἔψομαι, 2. a. ἐσπόμην, to follow, attend: pursue: cling to, belong to, agree with.

ἔπω, vide εἶπω.

ἐπωφελέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ἐπί, ὠφελέω) to aid, help.

ἐραμαι, Ep. for ἐράω, Dep. Mid., imperf. ἡράμην, 1. a. ἡρασάμην, pass. f. ἐρασθήσομαι, 1. a. ἡράσθην, to love.

ἐραυνός, ή, όν, (ἐράω) lovely, pleasant, agreeable.

Ἐρασία, ας, ή, Erasia, a woman's name.

ἐράσιμος, ια, ιον, (ἐράω) lovely, beloved.

Ἐρατώ, όος, οὖς, ή, (ἐράω) the Lovely: Erato, one of the Muses.

ἐράω, ὦ, found only in pr. and imperf. to love, long for, desire passionately: ἐρῶν, a lover: ή ἐρωμένη, a mistress.

ἐργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, p. εἰργασμαι, 1. a. εἰργασάμην, Dep. Mid. to be busy, work: do, perform: make, produce, cause.

ἐργαλείον, ου, τό, (ἔργον) a tool, instrument, implement.

ἐργάσιμος, ον, (ἐργάζομαι) capable of being worked, tillable, arable.

ἐργαστής, οὔ, ό, (ἐργάζομαι) a workman, laborer.

ἐργαστικός, ή, όν, (ἐργαστής) working, active, busy.

ἐργάτης, ου, ό, (ἔργω) a doer: workman, day-laborer.

ἔργον, ου, τό, (ἔργω) a deed, work: action.

ἔργω, οδολ. in pr. f. ἔρξω, 2. p. ἔοργα, 2. plqpf. ἐώργειν, to do, work.

Ἐρεβος, eos, ους, τό, (ἐρέφω) Erebus, a place of nether darkness, just over the still deeper Hades: a mythical being, son of Chaos: nether gloom, darkness.

ἐρεβώδης, es, ("Ερεβος, εἶδος) dark as Erebus, gloomy.

ἐρεθίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἠρέθικα, (ἐρέθω) to excite: provoke, irritate.

ἐρέθω, (ἔρις) poet. for ἐρεθίζω.

ἐρεῖδω, f. -είσω, p. ἐρήρικα, 1. a. ἤρεια, 1. a. m. ἠρευσάμην, p. pass. ἐρήρεισμαι, to make lean against: prop, stay, support: fix firm, fasten: lean against, oppose.

ἐρέσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -έσω, 1. a. ἤρεσα, to row.

ἐρεσχέλω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠρεσχέληκα, to jest: mock, quiz, tease.

ἐρευνάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἠρεύνηκα, (akin to ἐρέω, ἔρομαι) to seek out, search into, investigate, search after.

ἐρέφω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἤρεψα, to cover.

ἐρημαῖος, α, ον, poet. for ἔρημος.

ἐρημία, ας, ή, (ἔρημος) a solitude, desert: loneliness, destitution: absence.

ἔρημος, η, ον, lonely, desert, desolate: solitary, helpless: ή ἔρημος, a solitude, desert.

ἐρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἤρικα, (ἔρις) to strive, quarrel: contend, rival.

ἔριον, ου, τό, Ep. ἔριον, (ἔρος, wool) wool: woollen work: cotton.

Ἐριούνιος, ου, ό, (ἐρι-, δνίνημι) the Helper, Luck-bringer, an epithet of Hermes.

ἔρις, ιδος, ή, acc. ἔριν and ἔριδα, strife, contention, discord.

Ἐρίς, ιδος, ή, Eris, sister of Ares, and goddess of war and discord.

ἔριφος, ου, ό, ή, a young goat, kid.

ἔρκος, εος, τό, (ἔργω, εἶργω) an inclosure.

Ἑρμείας, ου, ό, poet. for Ἑρμῆς.

Ἑρμείας, αο, ό, Ep. for Ἑρμῆς.

Ἑρμῆς, ου, ό, Hermes or Mercury, son of Zeus and Maia, messenger of the gods, conductor of defunct spirits, and god of herdsmen and traders, wrestlers and orators, thieves and liars.

Ἑρμόλαος, ου, ό, Hermolaus, a Macedonian.

ἔρομαι, ἐρήσομαι, 2. a. ἡρόμην, to ask, inquire, seek.

ἔρος, ου, ό, old poet. form of ἔρως, love, desire.

ἔρπετόν, ου, τό, (ἔρπω) a creeping thing, reptile: any animal moving on the earth.

ἔρπω, f. ἐρψω, impf. εἶρπον, Lat. serpo, repo, to crawl, creep: go, move.

Ἐρύθεια, ας, ή, Erythæa, an island off the coast of Iberia: one of the Hesperides.

ἐρυθθαίνω, f. -θήσω, p. ἡρύθηκα, 1. a. ἐρύθηνα, poet. for ἐρυθθαίνω, to redden, cause to blush.

Ἐρύθραι, ων, αί, Erythræ, name of a town in Bæotia.

ἐρυθθαίνω, f. -ανῶ, 1. a. ἡρύθρηνα, (ἐρυθρός) to redden, cause to blush. Mid. to blush.

ἐρυθρός, ά, όν, red: Ἐρυθρὰ Θάλασσα, the Red Sea.

ἐρύκω, f. -ξω, p. ἥρυχα, 1. a. ἥρυξα, (ἐρύω) to restrain: control, curb.

ἔρυμα, ατος, τό, (ἐρύω) a fence, guard: fortification, fortress: defence.

Ἑρμάνθιος, α, ου, (Ἐρύμανθος) Erymanthian.

Ἑρύμανθος, ου, ή, Erymanthus, a mountain chain in Peloponnesus.

ἐρμυμός, ή, όν, (ἐρύω) fenced, secured: fortified, strong.

ἐρύομαι, f. -σομαι, 1. a. m. ἐρυσάμην and εἰρυσάμην, 2. a. m. by sync. ἐρύμην, ἔρυσσο, ἔρυσσα, (Mid. of ἐρύω) to draw to one's self, draw off: protect, rescue, deliver: guard, restrain.

ἐρύω, f. -ύσω, 1. a. m. ἐρυσάμην, p. pass. εἶρνυμαι, to draw, pull: draw off, drag away.

ἐρχομαι, f. ἐλεύσομαι, p. ἐλήλυθα, 2. a. ἤλυθον and ἦλθον, to come, go.

ἔρω, dy epenth. ἐρέω obsol. in the pr., f. ἐρέσω, p. εἶρηκα, p. pass. εἶρημαι, 2. f. ἐρῶ, 2. a. m. ἡρόμην, to say, speak, tell.

ἐρωμένος, part. p. pass. from ῥώννυμι, used as an Adj., active, strong.

ἔρως, ατος, ό, (ἐράω) love: strong desire.

*Ἐρως, ατος, ό, (ἐράω) Eros, Lat. Amor, god of love.

ἐρωτάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρώτηκα, (ἔρομαι) to ask.

ἐρώτημα, ατος, τό, (ἐρωτάω) something asked, a question.

ἐρώτησις, εως, ή, (ἐρωτάω) a questioning, question.

ἐρωτικός, ή, όν, (ἔρως) belonging to love: amorous: fond of.

ἐς, Ion. and old Att. form for εἰς. For compounds of ἐς, vide sub εἰς.

ἐσέρχομαι = εἰσέρχομαι.

ἐσθής, ἦτος, ή, (ἔννυμι) a garment: clothing: rug, carpet.

ἐσθίω, ώ, (ἐσθής) to clothe. Pass. p. ἥσθημαι, part. p. ἥσθημένος or ἐσθημένος.

ἐσθίω, strengthd. form of ἔδω, used only in the pr. and impf. ἥσθιον: 2. a. ἐφαγον is supplied by obsol. φάγω: the other tenses are fur-

- nished by ἔδω, *q. v.*, to eat, consume.
- ἐσθλός, ἡ, ὄν, = ἀγαθός, good, excellent, brave, honorable, virtuous.
- ἔσθω, *poet.* for ἐσθίω, *impf.* ἤσθον, (ἔδω) to eat.
- ἐσμός, or ἐσμός, οὐ, ὅ, a swarm of bees: swarm, flock.
- ἐσοπτρίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* ἐσώπτρικα, (ἔσοπτρον) to reflect an image. *Mid.* to look at one's self in a mirror.
- ἔσοπτρον, οὐ, τό, (ἐς, ὅπω, *obsol.*) a mirror.
- ἐσοράω, = εἰσοράω.
- ἐσπέρα, *as, ἡ, (fem. of ἔσπερος, evening) sc. ὥρα, evening, Lat. vespera: sc. χώρα, the West.*
- ἐσπέριος, *a, ον, (ἔσπερος) towards evening, at eventide: western.*
- Ἑσπερίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Hesperis, daughter of Hesperus.
- Ἑσπερος, οὐ, ὅ, Hesperus, brother of Atlas.
- ἔσσι, *2. sing. Ep. and Dor. for εἰς or εἶ, from εἰμί.*
- ἔστε, (ἐς, ὅτε) *Conj.* till, until: so long, so long as. *Adv.* even to.
- ἐστία, *as, ἡ, (ἔζομαι) a hearth: fire-side, home, house.*
- Ἑστία, *as, ἡ, Hestia, Roman Vesta, goddess of the hearth and home: one of the Hesperides.*
- ἐστιάω, ὦ, *f.* -άσω, *p.* ἐστιάκα, *1. a. ἐστιάσα, (ἐστία) to receive to one's fireside, entertain hospitably, give a feast. Mid. to feast.*
- ἔστωρ, ὀπος, ὅ, (ἔζω) the peg at the end of the pole, on which the ring for fastening the harness was fixed.
- ἔσχατος, *η, ον, furthest, uttermost, extreme, last, lowest.*
- ἔσω, (ἐς) *Adv.* for εἰσω, into, in, within.
- ἐτάζω, *f.* -σω, *p.* ἤτακα, (ἐτός, real) to examine, investigate.
- ἐταῖρα, *as, ἡ, (fem. from ἐταῖρος) a female companion or friend: concubine.*
- ἐταιρεία, *as, ἡ, (ἐταῖρος) a companionship, friendship, association, club.*
- ἐταῖρος, οὐ, ὅ, *Ion. and Ep. ἑταρος, a comrade, fellow, mate, companion, associate: οἱ ἐταῖροι, the guards in the Macedonian army.*
- ἑταρος, οὐ, ὅ, (ἑτης, a relative) a comrade, companion.
- ἑτερος, *a, ον, the other, one of two, ἡ ἑτερα, sc. χεῖρ, the left hand, either: another, the second, ἡ ἑτερα, sc. ἡμέρα, day after to-morrow: other, different.*
- ἐτήσιος, οὐ, (ἔτος) a year long: yearly, annual: ἐτησίαι, *ων, οἱ, sc. ἀνεμοι, periodical winds, monsoons.*
- ἔτι, *Adv.* yet, as yet, still: henceforth, moreover, besides.
- ἐτοῖμος, *Att. ἔτοιμος, η, ον, at hand, prepared, ready: ἐξ ἐτοίμου, immediately, off-hand: active, quick.*
- ἔτος, *εος, τό, a year: κατὰ ἔτος, every year.*
- εὖ, *Ep. εὖ, (εὖς) Adv. well: happily, well off: skilfully.*
- Εὐβοία, *as, ἡ, (εὖ, βούς) Eubœa, now Negropont, an island in the Ægean off the coast of Bœotia.*
- εὖγε, (εὖ, γέ) *Adv. Lat. euge, good! well done! well! bravo.*
- εὐγενής, *ἐς, (εὖ, γίγνομαι) well-born, noble: high-spirited.*
- εὐγλωσσία, *Att. -τία, as, ἡ, (εὐγλωσσος) fluency of speech, eloquence.*
- εὐγλωσσος, *Att. εὐγλωττος, ον, (εὖ, γλῶσσα) fluent-tongued, eloquent: making eloquent.*

εὐγνώμων, *ον*, *gen. ονος*, (*εὖ, γνώμη*) of good disposition, fair, charitable, generous: prudent.

εὐδαιμονέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω*, (*εὐδαίμων*) to be prosperous, be happy.

εὐδαιμονία, *as, ἡ*, (*εὐδαίμων*) prosperity, happiness.

Εὐδαιμονία, *as, ἡ*, *Eudæmonia*, goddess of pleasure.

εὐδαιμόνως, (*εὐδαίμων*) *Adv.* prosperously, happily.

εὐδαίμων, *ον, gen. ονος*, (*εὖ, δαίμων*) with a good genius, fortunate, prosperous, happy.

Εὐδιάναξ, *ακτος, ὁ*, (*εὐδία*, fair weather, *ἄναξ*) *Eudianax*, a man's name.

εὐδοκίμέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡδοκίμηκα*, (*εὐδόκιμος*) to be of good repute, be famous, be popular: be distinguished, succeed.

εὐδόκιμος, *ον*, (*εὖ, δόκιμος*) in good repute, honored, famous, admired, approved.

εὐδω, *f. εὐδήσω, p. ἡῶδηκα, impf. ἡδον or εἶδον*, (*ἄημι*) to sleep, lie down to sleep: rest, be still.

εὐεργεσία, *as, ἡ*, (*εὐεργετέω*) well-doing: a good deed, beneficence, kindness, favor.

εὐεργετέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. εὐηργέτηκα*, (*εὐεργέτης*) to be a well-doer, do good, show a kindness to one.

εὐεργέτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*εὖ, ἔργον*) a well-doer, benefactor.

εὐεργετητέον, (*εὐεργετέω*) *Verb. Adj.* one must benefit, show kindness to.

εὐζωνος, *ον*, (*εὖ, ζώνη*) well-girdled: active.

εὐήθης, *es*, (*εὖ, ἥθος*) good-hearted, honest, frank: simple, silly.

εὐήλατος, *ον*, (*εὖ, ἐλαύνω*) easy to ride over.

εὐθαλής, *és*, (*εὖ, θάλλω*) growing well, flourishing, blooming.

εὐθαρσής, *és*, (*εὖ, θάρσος*) courageous, intrepid: safe.

εὐθετέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡθέτηκα*, (*εὐθετος*) to be well arranged: arrange well.

εὐθετος, *ον*, (*εὖ, τίθημι*) well-arranged.

εὐθέως, (*εὐθύς*) *Adv.* directly: instantly, quickly.

εὐθρυντος, *ον*, (*εὖ, θρύπτω*) easily broken, fragile: enervated.

εὐθυμία, *as, ἡ*, (*εὐθυμος*) cheerfulness, joy, festivity.

εὐθυμος, *ον*, (*εὖ, θυμός*) well-minded, kind: cheerful: agreeable.

εὐθύνα, *f. -νῶ, p. ἡῶθυγα*, (*εὐθύς*) to lead straight, direct: make straight, straighten.

εὐθύς, *εία, εὐθύ,* straight, direct: straightforward, open.

εὐθύς, (*εὐθύς*) *Adv.* straight to, straight towards: straightway, forthwith, at once, immediately: for instance.

εὐκαρπος, *ον*, (*εὖ, καρπός*) fruitful, productive.

εὐκόλως, (*εὐκολος*, of good digestion) *Adv.* with a relish: easily, contentedly.

εὐκοσμία, *as, ἡ*, (*εὐκοσμος*) order, decorum.

εὐκοσμος, *ον*, (*εὖ, κόσμος*) orderly, decorous: graceful.

εὐκόσμως, (*εὐκοσμος*) *Adv.* in good order, orderly.

εὐκρατος, *ον*, (*εὖ, κεράννυμι*) well-tempered, mild, fair.

εὐληπτος, *ου*, (*εὖ, λαμβάνω*) easily taken hold of: easily taken.

εὐλήπτως, (*εὐληπτος*) *Adv.* so as to be easily taken.

εὐμενής, *és*, (*εὖ, μένος*) well-disposed,

kind, favoring: friendly, favorable: bounteous.

εὐμίσητος, *ον*, (εὐ, μισέω) justly hated, odious.

Εὐμολπίδας, *ου, ό*, Eumolpidas, a man's name.

εὐμορφία, *ας, ή*, (εὐμορφος) beauty of form, symmetry.

εὐμορφος, *ον*, (εὐ, μορφή) fair of form, shapely, comely, beautiful.

εὐνή, *ης, ή*, (akin to εὔδω) a couch, bed: resting-place.

εὐνήητος, *ον*, *Ep.* εὐνητος, (εὐ, νέω) well-spun, well-woven.

εὐνοία, *ας, ή*, (εὐνοος, well-minded) good-will, favor, kindness.

εὐνοῦχος, *ου, ό*, (εὐνή, ἔχω) a eunuch.

εὐξείνος, *ον*, *or* εὐξενος, (εὐ, ξένος) kind to strangers, hospitable: Εὐξείνος Πόντος, Euxine, now the Black Sea.

εὐξέστος, *ον*, (εὐ, ξέω) well-polished, smoothed.

εὐοσμος, *ον*, (εὐ, ὀσμή) sweet-smelling, fragrant.

εὐπηκτος, *ον*, (εὐ, πήγνυμι) well-built, strong.

εὐπιστος, *ον*, (εὐ, πίστις) easy to be believed, trustworthy: trusting, credulous.

εὐπλοέω, *ω, f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡυπλόηκα, (εὐπλοος) to have a good voyage.

εὐπλοία, *ας, ή*, (εὐπλοος) a fair voyage.

εὐπλοος, *ον*, *contr.* εὐπλους, *ουν*, (εὐ, πλέω) sailing well.

εὐπορος, *ον*, (εὐ, πόρος) easy of passage: easy, ready, ingenious: abounding, wealthy.

εὐπρεπής, *ές*, (εὐ, πρέπω) well-looking, comely: becoming, seemly, fitting: specious.

εὐπτερος, *ον*, (εὐ, πτερόν) well-winged or feathered.

εὐρίσκω, *f.* -εῦρήσω, *p.* εὕρηκα, 2. a.

εὕρον, to light upon, meet with: find out, discover: find, get gain.

Εὐρύαλη, *ης, ή*, Euryale, one of the Gorgons: daughter of Minos.

Εὐρυβιάδες, *ου, ό*, (εὐρύς, (βία) Eurybiades, a Lacedæmonian general, *B. C.* 490.

Εὐρυβώτας, *ου, ό*, Eurybotas, a Cretan leader of archers.

Εὐρυδίκη, *ης, ή*, Eurydice, the wife of Orpheus.

Εὐρύμαχος, *ου, ό*, Eurymachus, a man's name.

εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ, *gen.* εὐρύς, *είας, έος*, wide, broad, spacious.

Εὐρυσθεύς, *έως, ό*, Eurystheus, a king of Argos and Mycenæ.

Εὐρυτίων, *ωρος, ό*, Eurytion, a man's name.

Εὐρυτος, *ου, ό*, Eurytus, a monarch of Æchalia.

Εὐρώπη, *ης, ή*, Europa, daughter of Agénor, king of Phœnicia: Europe.

Εὐρώτας, *ου, ό*, Eurotas, a river of Laconia.

εὐς, εὖ, *gen.* εὖος, *acc.* εὖν, *gen. pl.* εὔων, good, glorious, brave.

εὐσέβεια, *ας, ή*, (εὐσεβής) reverence, piety.

εὐσεβής, *ές*, (εὐ, σέβω) pious, reverent.

εὐσταθής, *ές*, (εὐ, ἵστημι) steadfast.

εὐσταθέω, *ω, f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡυστάθηκα, (εὐσταθής) to be steady.

εὐσταλής, *ές*, (εὐ, στέλλω) well-equipped: lightly equipped, active.

εὐστοχος, *ον*, (εὐ, στόχος) aiming well, hitting the mark, well-aimed: guessing well, sharp, clever.

εὐστόχως, (εὐστοχος) *Adv.* with a good aim, skilfully.

εὐσχημόνως, (εὐσχήμων) *Adv.* like a gentleman, becomingly.

εὐσχήμων, *ον, gen. ονος*, (εὖ, σχῆμα) well-formed, of good figure, graceful: becoming, decent.

εὐτάκτως, (εὖ, τάσσω) *Adv.* in a well-arranged or orderly manner.

εὐτεκνος, *ον*, (εὖ, τέκνον) happy in children: with many children.

εὐτελής, *ές*, (εὖ, τελέω) easily paid for, cheap: mean: paltry: sparing, frugal.

Εὐτέρπη, *ης, ἡ*, (εὖ, τέρω) the Well-delighting one: Euterpe, one of the Muses.

εὐτυχέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. εὐτύχηκα*, (εὐ-τυχής) to be successful: succeed, prosper, turn out well.

εὐτυχής, *ές*, (εὖ, τυγχάνω) successful, fortunate, happy.

εὐτυχία, *ας, ἡ*, (εὐτυχής) good fortune, success, prosperity.

εὐτυχῶς, (εὐτυχής) *Adv.* successfully, fortunately, happily.

εὐυδρος, *ον*, (εὖ, ὑδωρ) well-watered, abounding in water.

εὐφημία, *ας, ἡ*, (εὐφημος, of good omen) the use of words of good omen: silence: euphemism.

εὐφλεκτος, *ον*, (εὖ, φλέγω) easily kindled, inflammable.

εὐφορος, *ον*, (εὖ, φέρω) firmly borne: easily borne, convenient: carrying well, favorable: productive, fertile.

εὐφραίνω, *f. -ανῶ, p. εὐφραγκα*, 1. a. εὐφρανα, *Att. εὐφρηνα*, (εὐφρων) to cheer, delight, exhilarate.

εὐφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (εὐφρων) cheerfulness, mirth, joy.

εὐφρων, *ον, gen. ονος*, (εὖ, φρήν) cheerful, merry: cheering, comforting: kind, kindly.

εὐφωνία, *ας, ἡ*, (εὐφωνος) sweetness of voice, euphony.

εὐφωνος, *ον*, (εὖ, φωνή) clear-voiced: sweet-voiced.

εὐχερῶς, (εὖ, χεῖρ) *Adv.* handily, dextrously.

εὐχομαι, *f. -ξομαι, p. εὐγμαι*, 1. a. ἡ-ξάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to pray: vow: boast.

εὐώνυμος, *ον*, (εὖ, ὄνομα) of good name, honored: of good omen: left, on the left hand.

εὐώχέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. εὐώχηκα*, (εὖ, ἔχω) to feed well, entertain. *Mid.* to feast, banquet.

εὐωχία, *ας, ἡ*, (εὐώχέω) feasting, good fare.

ἐφάπτω, *f. -ψω, (ἐπί, ἀπτω)* to bind to, fasten on, attach to. *Pass.* to be hung over, impend. *Mid.* to lay hold of, grasp: reach, attain to: undertake.

ἐφεξῆς, (ἐπί, ἐξῆς) *Adv.* in order, successively.

ἐφέπω, *f. ἐφέψω, impf. ἐφέιπον*, 2. a. ἐπέσπον, (ἐπι, ἔπω) to go after, pursue, press upon. *Mid.* to follow, attend.

ἐφαστρίς, *ιδος, ἡ*, (ἐπί, ἔννυμι) an upper garment, cloak.

ἐφετημή, *ης, ἡ*, (ἐφίημι) a command, injunction: advice.

ἔφηβος, *ον*, (ἐπί, ἦβη) arrived at puberty; at Athens, of boys seventeen, of girls thirteen years old.

Ἐφιάλης, *ον, ὁ*, (ἐπί, ἄλλομαι) one that attacks: Ephialtes, son of Alæus, and one of the giants who made war upon heaven.

ἐφίημι, *f. ἐφήσω*, 1. a. ἐφήκα, 2. a. ἐφήν, (ἐπί, ἵημι) to send to, set upon, stir up, throw at, send upon: let go, yield, permit. *Mid.*

to enjoin, commit: aim at, desire.

ἐφιππος, ου, (ἐπί, ἵππος) on horse-back, riding.

ἐφιπταμαι, f. -πτήσομαι, 2. a. ἐπεπτάμην, (ἐπί, ἵπταμαι) to fly upon, to or towards.

ἐφίστημι, f. -στήσω, p. ἐφέστηκα, 1. a. ἐπέστησα, 2. a. ἐπέστην, (ἐπί, ἵστημι) to place upon, set over: set by, place near to: check, make halt, stop: attend: stand by, come near, stand upon.

ἐφοράω, ὦ, f. m. ἐπόψομαι, p. ἐφέωρακα, (ἐπί, ὀράω) to look upon, oversee, behold: look out for, pick out.

ἐφορος, ου, ὁ, (ἐφοράω) a watcher, overseer: οἱ ἐφοροι, the Ephori, overseers, the five chief magistrates of Sparta.

ἐφύπερθε, (ἐπί, ὑπερθε) Adv. above, on the top, over, from above.

Ἐχecράτης, ουs, ὁ, Echecrates, a friend of Socrates.

ἐχθιστος, η, ου, superl. of ἐχθρός, (ἐχθος) most hated, most hateful, most hostile.

ἐχθρα, αs, ἡ, (ἐχθρός) hatred, enmity.

ἐχθρός, ἄ, ὅν, hated, hateful: hating, hostile.

ἐχθρός, οὔ, ὁ, an enemy.

ἐχιδνα, ηs, ἡ, an adder, viper.

Ἐχιδνα, ηs, ἡ, Echidna, a monster, daughter of Callirrhoe.

Ἐχιδνάδες, ων, αἱ, Echidnades, small islands opposite the mouth of the Achelous.

ἐχω, f. ἔξω or σχήσω, p. ἔσχηκα, impf. εἶχον, 2. a. ἔσχον, to have, hold: keep, detain, bear, ward off, save: be able: be, especially with adverbs. Mid. to hold by,

take hold of: be close, border upon, be next: abstain from.

ἔψω, f. ἐψήσω, 1. a. ἔψησα, to boil, cook.

ἔωθεν, (ἔως) Adv. from morn, at earliest dawn.

ἔως, ω, ἡ, Att. form for ἡώς, the dawn, morning: East.

ἔως, Conj. while, so long as, as far as: for a time: till: that, in order that: as an Adv. until, up to.

ἔωσιν, Ion. for ὦσι, 3. pl. subj. pr. from εἰμί.

Ἐωσφόρος, ου, ὁ, (ἔως, φέρω) Lat. Lucifer, the Morning-star.

Z.

ζάλη, ηs, ἡ, the surging of the sea, a surge: storm, tempest.

ζάω, ὦ, f. ζήσω, p. ζήκα, 1. a. ζήσα, to live, breathe.

ζεύγνυμι or -νύω, f. ζεύξω, 1. a. ζεύξα, 1. a. pass. ἐζεύχθην, 2. a. pass. ἐζύγην, to join, fasten, yoke: marry.

ζεύγος, εος, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke of beasts, team.

Zeuxιδάμος, ου, ὁ, Zeuxidamus, a man's name.

Zeύξιs, ιδος, ὁ, Zeuxis, a distinguished painter, born at Heraclea, B. C. 400.

Zeύs, Διός, ὁ, Zeus, Lat. Jupiter, king of gods and men, son of Cronus and Rhea, and husband of Juno.

Zῆθος, ου, ὁ, Zethus, a man's name.

ζῆλος, ου, ὁ, later, εος, τό, (ζέω, to boil) eager rivalry, zeal, emulation: jealousy.

ζηλώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐζήλωκα, (ζῆλος) to rival, vie with, emulate, imitate: envy, be jealous of: admire.

ζημία, αs, ἡ, loss, damage: penalty, fine, punishment.

ζημιώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐζημιώκα, (ζημία) to injure, damage: fine, punish.

Ζηνοφάντης, εὖς, ὁ, Zenophantes, a man's name.

Ζήνων, ὠος, ὁ, Zeno, the founder of the sect of the Stoics, born at Citium in Cyprus, B. C. 340.

ζητέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐζήτηκα, to seek, seek after: search out.

Ζήτης, ου, ὁ, Zetes, a son of Boreas.

ζήτησις, εὖς, ἡ, (ζητέω) a seeking, searching after: search, investigation.

ζόφος, ου, ὁ, darkness, gloom.

ζυγόν, οὔ, τό, (ζεύγνυμι) older form of ζυγός.

ζυγός, οὔ, ὁ, (ζεύγνυμι) a yoke: cross-bar: cross-plank.

ζυγόφιν, Ep. gen. sing. for ζυγοῦ, from ζυγόν, a yoke.

ζωγραφία, ας, ἡ, (ζωγράφος, painting animals) the art of painting, painting.

ζωγρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐζώγηκα, (ζωός, ἀγρεύω) to take alive, take prisoner.

ζωδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζώδιον) belonging to animals: ὁ ζωδιακός, sc. κύκλος, the Zodiac.

ζώδιον, ου, τό, (ζῶον) a little animal.

ζώνη, ης, ἡ, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle: zone.

ζώννυμι, f. ζώσω, p. ἐζώκα, to gird.

ζῶον, ου, τό, (ζωός) a living being, an animal.

ζῶοντι, Dor. for ζῶονσι, 3. pl. pr. of ζῶω.

ζωός, ἡ, ὄν, (ζάω) alive, living.

Ζώπυρος, ου, ὁ, Zopyrus, a Persian.

ζωρός, ἄ, ὄν, pure, unmixed, strong.

ζωστήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (ζώννυμι) a belt, girdle.

ζῶω, Ep. and Ion. for ζάω, to live.

Η.

ἢ, Conj. or, or else, ἢ . . . , ἢ . . . , either . . . , or . . . : whether, ἢ . . . , ἢ . . . , whether . . . , or . . . : as, than.

ἦ, Adv. verily, truly, certainly. In interrog. sentences = Lat. an and num.

ἦ, = ἔφη, 3. sing. impf. of φημί, to say.

ἦ, = ἦν, 1. sing. impf. of εἰμί, to be.

ἦ, fem. Art. from ὁ.

ἦ, fem. Rel. Pron. from ὅς.

ἧ (ὅς) Adv., in which way, whither, where: as, how: ἧ μάλιστα, as much as possible.

ἦβάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἦβηκα, (ἦβη) to be in the prime of youth: be young, blooming or vigorous.

ἦβη, ης, ἡ, man's estate, youth: freshness, puberty.

Ἥβη, ης, ἡ, Hebe, daughter of Zeus and Hera: goddess of youth.

Ἡγέλοχος, ου, ὁ, Hegelochus, one of Alexander's generals.

ἡγεμονία, ας, ἡ, (ἡγέομαι) a leading: supreme power, chief command, supremacy.

ἡγεμών, ὄνος, ὁ, (ἡγέομαι) a guide, leader, chief, commander: author, cause.

ἡγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. ἡγήμαι, 1. a. m. ἡγησάμην, (ἄγω) to go before, guide: lead, command: suppose, think.

ἦουν, (ἦ, γέ, οὖν) Conj. that is to say: certainly.

ἦδέ, Conj. and.

ἡδέως, (ἡδύς) Adv. gladly, with pleasure: pleasantly, sweetly.

ἦδη, Adv. already, before this: now, soon, forthwith.

ἡδονή, ἡς, ἡ, (ἡδω) delight, pleasure, sweetness.

ἡδοναθία, ας, ἡ, (ἡδοναθής) pleasant living, luxury, voluptuousness.

ἡδοναθίω, ὦ, ἔ-ῃσω, 1. a. ἡδοναθήσα, (ἡδοναθής) to live pleasantly, be luxurious.

ἡδοναθής, ἐς, (ἡδύς, πιάσχω) living pleasantly, voluptuous, luxurious.

ἡδύς, ἡδεΐα, ἡδέυ, (ἡδω) sweet, pleasant: kind, glad.

ἡδύτης, ητος, ἡ, (ἡδύς) sweetness, pleasantness.

ἡδω, f. ἡσω, 1. a. ἡσα, 1. a. pass. ἡσθη, to please, delight. *Mid.*

ἡδομαι, f. ἡσομαι, 1. a. ἡσάμην, to delight one's self, rejoice.

ἡῆρ, ἡῆρος, ὅ, ἡ, = ἀήρ, the air.

ἡθμός, οὔ, ὅ, (ἡθέω, to sift) a sieve, strainer. *It was originally written ἡθμός.*

ἡθος, εος, τό, (ἔθω) an accustomed seat, abode: custom, manner, usage, disposition, character.

ἡια and ἡα, *impf.* of εἶμι, to go.

ἡιών, ὄνος, ἡ, a beach, shore, strand, bank.

ἡια, *Adv.*, the pos. from which are formed ἡσσω, ἡκιστος, slightly: gently.

ἡκιστα, (ἡκιστος) *Adv.* least, by no means, not at all: εὐχ ἡκιστα, above all.

ἡκιστος, η, ον, (ἡια) *superl.* of compar. ἡσσω, the worst, least, meanest.

ἡκω, f. ἡξω, *impf.* ἡκον, to come, have come, be here: concern, relate to: arrive at.

ἡλικία, ας, ἡ, (ἡλιξ) time of life, age: prime of life: stature, growth: those of the same age, fellows.

ἡλικιώτης, ου, ὅ, (ἡλικία) an equal in age, companion.

ἡλίκος, η, ον, as big as, as tall as, as much as, as old as: how large, how strong, how old: so great.

ἡλιξ, ικος, ὅ, ῥ, in the flower of life, of the same age: a comrade.

ἡλιος, ου, ὅ, (ἔλγ, heat) the sun: day.

Ἥλιος, ου, ὅ, Helios, the sun-god: later, Apollo.

Ἡλīs, ιδος, ἡ, Elis, a district of Peloponnesus.

ἡλιώτης, ου, ὅ, (ἡλιος) belonging to the sun: οἱ ἡλιῶται, the inhabitants of the sun.

ἡλος, ου, ὅ, a nail, peg, studs: wart, knot.

ἡλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡλωκα, (ἡλος) to nail.

Ἡλύσιον, ου, τό, Elysium, the Elysian fields.

ἡμαι, *impf.* ἡμην, (the p. and plqpf. of ἔζομαι) to be seated, laid, or placed: sit, lie, stand: rest, tarry.

ἡμαρ, ατος, τό, *poet.* for ἡμέρα, a day: season.

ἡμεῖς, *nom. pl.* of ἔγω.

ἡμενος, η, ον, *part. pr.* from ἡμαι.

ἡμέρα, ας, ἡ, day: παρ' ἡμέραν, every other day: καθ' ἡμέραν, day by day, every day: μεθ' ἡμέραν, by day, in the daytime.

ἡμεροδρομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἡμεροδρόμησα, (ἡμεροδρόμος) to be a daily messenger, run all day.

ἡμεροδρόμος, ου, ὅ, (ἡμέρα, δραμεῖν) a daily messenger, courier.

ἡμερος, ου, tame, domestic: gentle, mild.

ἡμέτερος, α, ον, (ἡμεῖς) our, *Lat.* noster.

ἡμι-, (ἡμισυς) *In comp.* half, *Lat.* semi.

ἡμίονος, ου, ὅ, ἡμι-, ὄνος) a half-ass, mule.

ἡμίσεια, *as, ἡ, (fem. of ἡμισυς) a half.*
 ἡμισυς, ἡμίσεια, ἡμισυ, *half.*

ἡμιτελής, *és, (ἡμι-, τέλος) half-ended, half-finished.*

ἡμιφλεκτος, *ον, (ἡμι-, φλέγω) half-burnt.*

ἦν, *Conj. contr. form of εἰάν, q. v.*

ἦνεγκον, *2. a. of φέρω.*

ἦνεια, = ἦνεγκα, *1. a. of φέρω.*

ἦνί, = ἦν, *Interj. see! see there! lo! Lat. en!*

ἦνικά, *Adv. when, at which time, at the time when.*

ἦνπερ, (*ἦν, πέρ*) *Conj. even if, if indeed.*

ἦπαρ, *ατος, τό, the liver.*

ἦρ, ἦρος, *το, poet. for ἔαρ, spring.*

Ἥρα, *as, ἡ, Ion. Ἥρη, Hera, Lat. Juno, daughter of Cronus and Rhea, sister and wife of Zeus.*

Ἥραϊον, *ον, τό, (Ἥρα) the Heræum, temple of Juno.*

Ἡρακλής, *contr. Ἡρακλῆς, gen. Ἡρακλέος, Ἡρακλέους, Hom. Ἡρακλῆος, (Ἥρα, κλέος) Heracles, Lat. Hercules, son of Zeus and Alcmena, and the most famous of Greek heroes.*

Ἡράκλειον, *ον, τό, (Ἡρακλῆς) the temple of Hercules.*

Ἡράκλειος, *α, ον, (Ἡρακλῆς) belonging to Hercules, Herculean: Ἡράκλεια Στήλαι, the pillars of Hercules, i. e. the opposite headlands of Gibraltar and Apes' Hill.*

ἡρέμα, (*ἡρεμος*) *Adv. stillly, quietly, softly, calmly.*

ἡρεμαῖος, *α, ον, (ἡρέμα) soft, still, gentle, quiet, calm.*

ἡρεμος, *ον, compar. ἡρεμέστερος = ἡρεμαῖος.*

ἥριον, *ον, τό, a mound, tomb, sepulchre.*

ἡρώϊς, ἴδος, ἡ, (*ἥρωε*) = ἡρωῖνη, *a heroine.*

ἡρῶν, *ον, τό, (ἥρωε) the temple of a Hero.*

ἥρωε, *ως, ό, a hero: demigod.*

Ἡσίοδος, *ον, ό, (ἥσις, οδός) the Way of Delight: Hesiod, a poet born in Ascra, a town of Boeotia.*

ἡσσα, *ης, ἡ, Att. ἥττα, (ἡσσων) defeat: inferiority.*

ἡσσάω, *Att. ἥττάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, pass. p. ἥττημαι, 1. a. ἥττήθην, (ἡσσων) to weaken, lessen: defeat, overcome.*

ἡσσων, *ον, gen. ονος, Att. ἥττων, compar. of ἡκα, but usu. refer. to κακός, less, lower, meaner, weaker, worse.*

ἡσυχάζω, *f. -άσω, p. ἡσύχακα, (ἡσυχος) to be still, quiet, at rest: to still, lay to rest.*

ἡσυχῇ, (*ἡσυχος*) *Adv. still, softly, quietly.*

ἡσυχία, *as, ἡ, (ἡσυχος) stillness, rest, quiet, peace, solitude.*

ἡσυχος, *ον, (ἡμαι) still, calm, quiet, at rest.*

ἥττα, *ης, ἡ, = ἡσσα.*

ἥττάω, = ἡσσάω.

ἥτοι, (*ἦ, τοί*) *now, and so, truly, indeed.*

ἥτορ, *ορος, τό, the heart, seat of feeling: thinking powers, reason.*

ἥτρον, *ον, τό, (ἥτορ) Lat. abdomen, the belly.*

ἥττων, *ον, gen. ονος, = ἡσσων.*

ἡύκομος, *ον, Ep. for εὕκομος, (εὕ, κόμη) fair-haired.*

Ἡφαιστῖων, *ωνος, ό, Hephæstion, a Macedonian, very intimate with Alexander.*

Ἡφαιστος, *ον, ό, (φαίω, with prothesis of η) the Light-producer: Hephæstus, Lat. Vulcan, son of*

Jupiter and Juno, god of fire, and a famous blacksmith.

ἤχῳ, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤχηκα, (ἤχος) to sound, peal, echo: make sound.

ἤχος, ου, ὅ, a sound, noise.

ἤχώ, ἤχος, ἤχους, ἡ, (ἤχος) a sound, noise: echo.

Ἠχώ, ὅς, οὗς, ἡ, Echo, an Oread.

ἡώς, ὅς, οὗς, ἡ, = ἔως, the day-break, dawn: the East.

Ἠώς, ὅς, οὗς, ἡ, Eos, Lat. Aurora, goddess of the morning.

Θ.

θᾶκος, ου, ὅ, (θάσσω) a seat, bench, chair: abode.

θάλαμος, ου, ὅ, an inner room, bed-chamber, store-room.

θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, Att. θάλαττα, the sea: Mediterranean Sea: salt water.

θαλάσσιος, ἰα, ἰον, Att. θαλάττιος, (θάλασσα) belonging to the sea, marine: nautical.

Θάλεια, ας, ἡ, (θάλεια, blooming) the Blooming one: Thaleia, one of the Muses.

θαλία, ας, ἡ, (θάλλω) bloom, the bloom of life: joy, plenty: a feast, festival.

θάλλω, f. θαλῶ, 2. p. τέθηλα, to bloom, sprout: flourish.

θάλπος, εος, τό, (θάλπω) warmth, heat, summer.

θάλπω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἔθαψα, to warm, heat: burn.

θαμά, (ᾄμα) Adv. together, in crowds, thickly: often, frequently.

θαμβέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθάμβηκα, (θάμβος) to be astounded: be astonished at.

θάμβος, εος, τό, (θάομαι, akin to θαῦμα) astonishment.

θαμνά, = θαμά.

θανατικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θάνατος) pertaining to death: κρίσις θανατική, a capital trial.

θάνατος, ου, ὅ, (θανεῖν) death: sentence of death.

θανάτω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τεθανάτωκα, (θάνατος) to put to death, kill.

θάσμαι, f. θήσομαι, 1. a. ἐθυσάμην, Dep. Mid. to wonder at: see.

θάπτω, f. -ψω, p. τέθαφα, 2. p. τέταφα, pass. p. τέθαμμαι, 2. a. ἐτάφην, to pay the last rites to a corpse, burn, bury, inter:

θαρρέω, = θαρσέω.

θάρρος, = θάρσος.

θαρσαλέος, α, ου, (θάρσος) bold, daring, undaunted: confident: cheering.

θαρσέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθάρσηκα, new Att. θαρρέω, (θάρσος) to be of good courage, take courage, be bold, be confident.

θάρσος, εος, τό, new Att. θάρρος, courage, boldness, confidence.

θαρσύνω, f. -υνῶ, p. τεθάρσυγκα, (θάρσος) to encourage, cheer up: be of good courage.

Θάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (Θάσος) Thasian: ὁ Θάσιος, a Thasian.

Θάσος, ου, ἡ, Thasos, an island in the Aegean.

θάσσω, f. θάξω, to sit, rest.

θάσσω, ου, compar. of ταχύς, faster, quicker, swifter.

θάτερον, Ion. τοῦτερον, = τὸ ἕτερον.

θάττων, Att. for θάσσων.

θαῦμα, ατος, τό, (θάομαι) a wonder, wondrous thing: wonder, astonishment.

θαυμάζω, f. -άσω, p. τεθαύμακα, (θαῦμα) to wonder, be astonished: marvel at, admire, praise.

θαυμάσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (θαυμάζω) won-

drous, wonderful : admirable, excellent.

θαυμαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (θαυμάζω) wondrous, strange, marvellous : admirable.

θεά, ἄς, ἡ, (fem. of θεός) a goddess.

θεά, as, ἡ, (θεάομαι) a view, sight, spectacle.

Θεαίνετος, ου, ὁ, Theaenetus, a seer of Plataea.

θέαμα, ατος, τό, (θεάομαι) anything seen, a sight, show.

θεάομαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, p. τεθέαμαι, 1. a. m. ἰθεασάμην, (θάομαι) Dep. to see, view, behold.

θέατρον, ου, τό, (θεάομαι) a theatre.

Θεία, as, ἡ, Theia, daughter of Earth, mother of Helios and Selene.

θεῖον, ου, τό, (θεῖος) the divine Being, Deity : an omen.

θεῖον, ου, τό, (θεῖος, divine) the substance used as a sacred means of purification, sulphur, brimstone.

θεῖος, α, ου, (θεός) of the gods, divine.

θεῖος, ου, ὁ, an uncle.

θειώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ἐθειώσα, (θεῖον) to smoke with brimstone, purify, hallow.

θείως, (θεῖος) Adv. divinely.

θέλω, f. θελήσω, p. τεθέληκα, shortnd. form of ἐθέλω, q. v.

θεμέλιος, α, ου, (τίθημι) belonging to the foundation, fundamental.

θεμελιώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τεθεμελιώκα, (θεμέλιος) to lay the foundation, found, build.

θέμις, Ep. gen. ιστος, Att. ιτος, com. Gr. ἴδος, Ion. ιος, ἡ, law, usage, justice, equity : in. pl. rights : ordinances.

Θέμις, ιστος, ιτος, ἴδος, ιος, ἡ, Themis, goddess of law and order, justice and existing rights.

Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἑός, contr. Θεμιστοκλῆς, ἑός, ὁ, (θέμις, κλῆς) Themistocles, a famous Athenian general, B. C. 490.

θεοειδής, ἐς, (θεός, εἶδος) god-like, divine.

θεομαχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθεομάχηκα, (θεομάχος) to fight against God or the gods.

θεομάχος, ου, ὁ, (θεός, μάχομαι) one who fights against God.

θεός, οὔ, ὁ, God, the Deity, Divinity : ἡ θεός, goddess.

θεοσεβής, ἐς, (θεός, σέβομαι) God-serving, religious.

Θεόφραστος, ου, ὁ, Theophrastus, a philosopher, a native of Lesbos.

θεύω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τεθέωκα, (θεός) to deify.

θεράπεινα, ης, ἡ, (θεράπων) a maid-servant, handmaid.

θεραπεινίς, ἴδος, ἡ, = θεράπεινα.

θεραπεία, as, ἡ, (θεραπέω) a waiting on, service, attendance : suite, train : fostering, tending.

θεραπευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (θεραπέω) an attendant, servant.

θεραπευτέιον, (θεραπέω) Verb. Adj. one must serve, cultivate.

θεραπέω, f. -εύσω, p. τεθεράπηνκα, (θεράπων) to wait on, attend, serve : court, indulge : take care of, cure.

θεράπων, οντος, ὁ, a waiting-man, attendant, servant : comrade.

θερίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τεθήρικα, (θέρος) to gather the harvest, mow, reap : pass the summer.

θερμαίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. τεθέρμαγκα, 1. a. ἐθέρμηνα, (θερμός) to warm, heat. Pass. p. τεθέρμασμαι, 1. a. ἐθερμάνθη, to become warm, grow hot, glow.

θέρμη, ης, ἡ, (θερμός) heat, feverish heat.

θέρμνος, η, ον, (θερμός) of lupines.

θερμός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέρω) warm, hot, glowing: rash, hasty.

θερμός, ου, ὁ, the lupine, bean.

Θερμώδον, οντος, ὁ, Thermodon, a river of Cappadocia, emptying into the Pontus Euzinus.

θέρως, εως, τό, (θέρω) warmth: summer, summer-heat: summer-fruits, harvest.

Θερσίτης, ου, ὁ, (θέρσος) Thersites, a fiery, slanderous, squint-eyed, lame-footed, hump-backed, peaked-headed Greek soldier.

θέρω, f. θέρσω, f. m. θέρσομαι, 2. a. pass. ἐθέρην, to warm, heat, burn: become warm, warm one's self.

θές, 2. a. imper. act. from τίθημι.

Θεσπιαί, ὧν, αἱ, Thespiae, a town in Boeotia.

θεσπίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τεθέσπικα, (θέσπις) to prophesy, foretell.

θέσπις, ιδος, ιως, ὁ, ἡ, (θεός, εἰπεῖν) inspired: divine, awful.

θεσπιφδέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐθεσπιφδήσα, (θέσπις, φδῆ) to sing in a prophetic strain, prophesy, give oracles.

Θεσσαλία, Att. Θετταλία, as, ἡ, Thessaly, a country of Greece.

Θέστιος, ου, ὁ, Thestius, a man's name.

Θέτις, ιδος, ἡ, Thetis, a Nereid, wife of Peleus, and mother of Achilles.

θετός, ἡ, ὄν, (τίθημι) Verb. Adj. placed, put.

θέω, f. m. θεύσομαι, to run: fly.

θεωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθεώρηκα, (θεωρός) to look at, view, see.

θεωρός, ου, ὁ, (θεός, ὄρα) a sacred deputy to the public games, chief spectator: spectator, beholder.

Θῆβαι, ὧν, αἱ, poet. Θήβη, Thebes, the oldest city in Boeotia: capital of Upper Egypt.

Θηβαῖος, ου, ὁ, (Θῆβαι) a Theban.

θῆγω, f. -ξω, p. τέθηχα, 1. a. ἐθήξα, to sharpen, whet: provoke.

θήλυς, θήλεια, θῆλυ, female, feminine: tender, soft, fruitful.

θήρ, ηρός, ὁ, a wild beast, any animal.

θήρα, as, ἡ, (θήρ) a hunting, chase.

θηράω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. τεθήρακα, (θήρα) to hunt, chase, pursue, make search.

θήρειος, α, ον, (θήρ) pertaining to wild beasts: θήρεια κρέα, venison, game.

θηρευτής, ου, ὁ, (θηρεύω) a hunter, huntsman.

θηρευτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (θηρευτής) hunting, fitted to hunt.

θηρευτός, ἡ, ὄν, (θηρεύω) Verb. Adj. to be caught: captured.

θηρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. τεθήρευκα, (θήρ) = θηράω.

θηρίον, ου, τό, (θήρ) = θήρ.

θηριώδης, es, (θηρίον, εἶδος) infested with wild beasts: beast-like, wild, savage.

θής, θητός, ὁ, a serf: hired laborer, hireling.

θησαυρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τεθησαύρικα, (θησαυρός) to treasure up, lay up in store.

θησαυρός, ου, ὁ, a treasure: treasury, granary.

θητεύω, f. -εύσω, p. τεθήτευκα, 1. a. ἐθήτευσα, (θής) to be a hired servant, serve for hire.

θίασος, ου, ὁ, (θεῖος) a band singing and dancing through the streets in honor of some god: any company, troop.

θιγγάνω, f. m. θίγχομαι, 2. a. ζιγχον, to touch lightly, just touch.

θλίβω, f. -ψω, p. τέθλιφα, pass. τέθλιμμαι, to press, rub: oppress, afflict.

θνάσκω, Dor. for θνήσκω.

θνήσκω, 2. f. m. θανοῦμαι, p. τέθνηκα, 2. p. τέθναα, 2. a. ζθανον, Att. f. from τέθνηκα, τεθνήξω, f. m. τεθνήξομαι, to die, be dying. Perf. to be dead.

θνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (θνήσκω) liable to death, mortal, human.

θοινάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθοίνηκα, (θοίνη) to feast, feast on, eat.

θοίνη, ης, ἡ, a meal, feast, dinner, banquet.

θοός, ἡ, ὄν, (θέω) swift, rapid: νύξ θοή, swift-flying night: sharp, pointed.

θορυβέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθορύβηκα, (θόρυβος) to make a noise, shout: to confuse by tumult, disturb, trouble.

θόρυβος, ου, ὁ, a noise, tumult, uproar.

Θούδιππος, ου, ὁ, Thudippus, a man's name.

Θούριον, ου, τό, Thurium, a city of Italy.

Θούριος, ου, ὁ, (Θούριον) a Thurian.

θούρος, ου, ὁ, fem. θουρίς, ἶδος, (θρῶσκω, θορεῖν) leaping, rushing, impetuous, brave.

Θράκη, ης, ἡ, Thrace, a country of Europe.

Θράκιος, α, ον, (Θρᾶξ) Thracian.

Θρᾶξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a Thracian.

θράσος, εος, τό, (θρασύς) by metath. = θάσος.

θρασύς, εἶα, ύ, bold, spirited: rash, desperate.

θρέμμα, ατος, τό, (τρέφω) an animal

fed or nourished, a nursling, fed cattle, sheep, or goats.

θρηνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθρήνηκα, (θρήνος) to wail, lament.

θρήνος, ου, ὁ, (θρέομαι, to shriek out) a wailing, funeral song, dirge, lamentation.

θριδάκιος, η, ον, (θρίδαξ) of lettuce. θρίδαξ, ακος, ἡ, lettuce.

θρίζω, f. θρίσω, 1. a. ζθρίσα, shortnd. form for θερίζω, q. v.

θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ, hair.

θρόνος, ου, ὁ, (θράω, to sit) a seat: throne, chair.

θρυλλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τεθρύλληκα, (θρύλλος) to make a great noise, babble, chatter, clamor, murmur.

θρύλλος, ου, ὁ, a shouting, clamor, whispering, murmur.

θρύπτω, f. -ψω, p. τέθρυφα, 2. a. pass. ἐτρύφην, to break: crumble.

θρώσκω, 2. f. m. θοροῦμαι, 2. a. ζθορον, to leap, spring.

θυγάτηρ, τέρος, sync. τρός, ἡ, a daughter: girl, maiden.

θυγάτριον, ου, τό, (θυγάτηρ) a little daughter or girl.

θύμα, ατος, τό, (θύω) a victim, sacrifice, offering.

θυμάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. τεθυμίακα, (θύμα) to burn incense, fumigate.

θυμός, οὔ, ὁ, the soul, life, breath: heart, appetite, inclination, anger, passion, courage: mind, thought.

θύρα, ας, ἡ, a door: an entrance.

θύραζε, (θύρα) Adv. out of doors, outside the door, out.

θυρώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τεθύρωκα, (θύρα) to furnish with doors, shut up close.

θύρωμα, ατος, τό, (θυρώω) a room with doors, chamber: door.

θυσία, ας, ἡ, (θύω) an offering, sac-

rificing. *In pl.* offerings, sacrifices, sacred rites.

θυσιάω, f. -άσω, p. τεθυσιάκα, (θυσία) to sacrifice, offer.

θύω, f. θύσω, p. τέθυκα, 1. a. pass. ἐτύθην, to sacrifice, offer, slay or burn a victim.

θωρακίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τεθωράκικα, (θώραξ) to arm with a breastplate or corselet: cover with defensive armor.

θώραξ, ακος, δ, a breastplate, corselet, cuirass: breast.

I.

ἑ, οὗ, *Pron. obsol. in nom.* he, she, it: himself, herself, itself.

ἵαλλω, f. ἵαλῶ, 1. a. ἵηλα, (ἵημι) to send forth, put forth.

ἰάομαι, f. -άσομαι, 1. a. ἰασάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to heal, cure, remedy.

Ἰαπετός, οὗ, δ, Japētus, a son of Uranus and Ge.

Ἰάσων, ονος, δ, Jason, a famous hero.

ιατρικός, ἡ, όν, (ιατρός) pertaining to physicians: medical.

ιατρός, οὗ, δ, (ἰάομαι) a physician, surgeon.

Ἴδα, as, ἡ, Ida, a mountain in Phrygia near Troy.

Ἰδαίος, ου, δ, Idæus, a herald of the Trojans, and charioteer of Priam.

ιδέ, *Conj. Ion. and Ep. for ἡδή,* and.

ιδέα, as, ἡ, (ιδεῖν) a form, look, appearance: kind, species: idea.

ἰδιος, α, ου, own, one's own, private: peculiar, separate: proper: ἰδίᾳ, as an *Adv.* by one's self, privately.

ιδιωτεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ιδιώτευκα, (ιδιώτης) to be a private person, be without political power: be unpractised.

ιδιώτης, ου, δ, (ἴδιος) a private person: an ignorant man.

ἴδος, εος, τό, sweat: violent heat.

ἰδοῦ, (εἶδω) *Adv.* lo! behold! there! well!

ἰδοῦ, 2. a. m. *imper. of εἶδω.*

ἰδρώ, ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. ἰδρωκα, (ἰδρώς) to sweat, perspire.

ἰδρύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἰδρυκα, 1. a. pass. ἰδρύνθην, or ἰδρύθην, (ἵζω) to seat: place firm, fix, lay, set. *Mid.* to sit, be seated, settle.

ἰδρώς, ὠτος, δ, (ἴδος) sweat, perspiration: juice.

Ἰδυία, as, ἡ, Idyia, mother of Medea.

ἵμαι, ἵεμην, *pr. and impf. mid. of εἶμι,* to hurry, hasten.

ἱερεία, as, ἡ, (ἱερός) a priestess.

ἱερεῖον, ου, τό, (ἱερός) a victim, sacrifice.

ἱερεύς, έως, δ, (ἱερός) a priest, sacrificer.

ἱερόν, ου, τό, (ἱερός) a temple, holy place.

ἱερός, á, όν, sacred, holy, hallowed: τὰ ἱερὰ, sacrifices, victims, auspices.

ἱεουργέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἱεοῦργηκα, (ἱερός, ἔργω) to perform sacred rites.

ἱεουργία, as, ἡ, (ἱεουργός) sacrifice, worship, ministry.

ἱεουργός, ου, ό, (ἱερός, ἔργω) a sacrificing priest.

ἱζάνω, f. ἱζήσω, p. ἱζηκα, (ἵζω) to seat: sit, settle down, sink.

ἱζέσκω, = ἵζω.

ἵζω, f. ἵσω, *impf. ἵζον,* f. m. ἱζήσομαι, to seat, place: sit, sit down, be quiet.

ἱή, ἱῆς, ἡ, *Ion. for ἰά,* a voice, sound.

ἵημι and ἰέω, *impf. ἵην and ἵουν,* f. ἦσω, p. εἶκα, 1. a. ἦκα and ἔηκα, 2. a. ἦν, 2. a. m. ἔμην, p. pass. εἶμαι, 1. a. pass. ἔθην and εἶθην, to send, let

go: send forth, utter: set in motion, throw, shoot: let flow.

ημα, = εἶμι, to go. *Mid.* ἔμαι, to hasten.

Ἰθάκη, ης, ἡ, Ithaca, the native island of Ulysses.

Ἰθακήσιος, ου, ὁ, (Ἰθάκη) an inhabitant of Ithaca.

ἰθύς, ἰθεία, ἰθύ, *Ep. and Ion.* for *Att.* εὐθύς, straight: ἰθύς, as an *Adv.* straight on, straight forward.

ικανός, ἡ, ὁ, (ικάνω) becoming, fit, proper: sufficient, competent.

ικάνω, *Ep.* lengthd. for ἴκω.

ικανῶς, (ικανός) *Adv.* becomingly: sufficiently, enough.

ικετεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἰκέτευκα, (ικέτης) to beseech, supplicate.

ικέτης, ου, ὁ, (ἴκω) one who comes for protection, a suppliant.

ἰκνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἴξομαι, p. ἴγμαι, 2. a. ἰκόμην, (ἴκω) *Dep. Mid.* to come, go, arrive, attain, reach: supplicate.

ἴκω, *impf.* ἴκον, 2. a. ἴξον, = ἰκνέομαι.

ἰλάσκομαι, f. -άσσομαι, 1. a. ἰλασάμην, (ἰλαος, appeased) to appease, soothe, propitiate.

ἰλεως, ων, *Att.* for ἰλαος, ου, soothed, appeased, propitious: kind, gentle.

ἰλεως, (ἰλεος = ἰλεως) *Adv.* mildly, gently, cheerfully.

Ἰλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (Ἰλιον) the Iliad, the great Epic of Homer.

Ἰλιον, ου, τό, the city of Ilius, Ilium, the ancient name of Troy.

Ἰλλύριος, ου, ὁ, (Ἰλλυρία) an Illyrian.

ἰλύς, ὑός, ἡ, mud, slime.

ἰμάτιον, ου, τό, (εἶμα) a piece of dress, cloak, mantle: in *pl.* clothes.

ἰμερος, ου, ὁ, (εἶμαι, p. *pass.* of ἴμμι, to long for) a longing, desire.

ἴνα, *Conj.* that, in order that: ἴνα μή, that not, lest.

ἴνα, *Adv.* where, whither: when.

Ἰνδός, οὔ, ὁ, an Indian, Hindoo.

Ἰνώ, ὄος, *contr.* οὖς, ἡ, Ino, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia.

ἰξευτής, οὔ, ὁ, (ἰξεύω) a fowler, bird-catcher.

ἰξεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἴξευκα, (ἰξός) to catch birds with bird-lime: catch.

Ἰξίων, ονος, ὁ, Ixion, a mythical king of Thessaly, the first murderer, and, therefore, the first ἰκέτης, suppliant.

ἰξός, οὔ, ὁ, misseltoe: bird-lime made of misseltoe-berries.

Ἰόλαος, ου, ὁ, Ioläus, a man's name.

Ἰόλεως, ω, ὁ, = Ἰόλαος.

Ἰόλη, ης, ἡ, Iöle, a woman's name.

ἰός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἴμμι) a missile, dart, arrow.

ἰός, οὔ, ὁ, (ἴμμι) poison, venom, *esp.* of serpents.

ἷος, ἱα, *Ep.* for εἷς, μία, one.

ἰοχάειρα, ας, ἡ, (ἰός, χαίρω or χέω) arrow-rejoicing or arrow-showering, an epithet of Diana.

ἰππάω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἵππασα, (ἵππος) to drive a horse, ride. *Mid.* ἵππάομαι, = ἵππάω.

ἵππάριον, ου, τό, (ἵππος) a little horse, pony.

Ἰππαρχος, ου, ὁ, (ἵππος, ἀρχω) Hipparchus, a tyrant of Athens.

ἵππεία, ας, ἡ, (ἵππέω) riding, horsemanship, racing: cavalry.

ἵππεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (ἵππος) a horseman: charioteer: οἱ ἵππεις, cavalry: knights: king's body-guard.

ἵππέω, f. -εύσω, p. ἵππευκα, (ἵππεύς) to be a horseman, ride.

ἵππικός, ἡ, ὁ, (ἵππος) belonging to a horse: skilled in riding, equestrian: τὸ ἵππικόν, the cavalry.

ἵπποδάμεια, as, ἡ, (ἵππος, δαμάω) Hippodamia, the wife of Pelops.

ἵπποκένταυρος, ου, ό, (ἵππος, Κένταυρος) a horse-centaur.

ἵπποκορυστής, ου, ό, (ἵππος, κορύσσω, to helm) horse-equipping: horse-equipped, epithet of warriors.

ἵπποκρατία, as, ἡ, (ἵππος, κρατέω) a victory gained by cavalry.

ἵππολύτη, ης, ἡ, (ἵππος, λύω) Hippolyte, a queen of the Amazons.

ἵππος, ου, ό, ἡ, a horse, mare: οἱ ἵπποι, a pair of horses, the chariot: ἡ ἵππος, the horse, cavalry.

ἵππότης, ου, ό, (ἵππος) a horseman.

ἵπποτροφέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἵπποτρέφω, (ἵππος, τρέφω) to breed or keep horses.

ἵπποτροφία, as, ἡ, (ἵπποτρόφος) a breeding or keeping of horses.

ἵπποτρόφος, ου, (ἵππος, τρέφω) horse-feeding.

ἵπταμαι, f. m. πτήσομαι, 2. a. ἔπτην, 2. a. m. ἐπτάμην, Att. form of πέτομαι, to fly.

ἰσάζω, f. -άσω, impf. m. ἰσασκόμεν, (ἴσος) to make equal. Mid. to make one's self equal, esteem one's self equal.

ἰσάσκετο, Ep. for ἰσάζετο, 3. sing. impf. m. of ἰσάζω.

ἰσηγορία, as, ἡ, (ἴσος, ἀγορεύω) equal freedom of speech.

Ἰσθμός, ου, ό, the Isthmus, a neck of land joining Peloponnesus to continental Greece.

ἰσόνομος, ου, (ἴσος, νέμω) equally distributed: having equal rights, free.

ἰσόπεδον, ου, τό, (ἰσόπεδος) a plain, flat.

ἰσόπεδος, ου, (ἴσος, πέδον) even, level.

ἰσοπλάτης, ές, (ἴσος, πλάτος) equal in breadth.

ἴσος, η, ου, equal to, the same as, like: equal, adequate: even, level, flat.

ἰσοστάσιος, ου, (ἴσος, στάσις) equal in weight: equivalent.

ἰσοτιμία, as, ἡ, (ἰσότημος) equality of honor or privilege.

ἰσότημος, ου, (ἴσος, τιμή) equally honored.

ἴστημι, f. στήσω, p. ἔστηκα, 2. p. ἔσταα, 1. a. ἔστησα, 2. a. ἔστην, plqpf. ἐστήκειν or εἰστήκειν, pass. p. ἔσταμαι, 1. a. ἐστάθην, to make stand, place, set: check, stop, fix. set up, raise: appoint: weigh: intr. to stand, be placed: halt, be still: stand up: arise, begin: be appointed.

ἰστίη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for ἰστία.

ἰστίον, ου, τό, (ἰστός) a web, sheet: sail.

ἰστορέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἰστόρηκα, (ἴστωρ) to learn by inquiry, know: ask, inquire: relate, narrate, describe.

ἱστορία, as, ἡ, (ἴστωρ) information: inquiry: narrative, history.

ἰστός, ου, ό, (ἴστημι) a mast: pole: loom-beam, loom: web.

ἴστωρ, ορος, ό, ἡ, (εἶδω) one who knows law and right, a judge.

ἰσχνέομαι, = ἴσχομαι from ἴσχω, used in comp. with ὑπισχνέομαι.

ἰσχυρίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, 1. a. ἰσχυρισάμην, (ἰσχυρός) Dep. Mid. to use one's whole strength, maintain stoutly: put firm trust in.

ἰσχυρός, ά, όν, (ἰσχύς) strong, powerful: firm, lasting: severe, great.

ἰσχυρῶς, (ἰσχυρός) Adv. strongly, strictly, severely, earnestly.

ἰσχύς, ύος, ἡ, (ἴσχω) strength, power: a force.

ἴσχω, f. **σχῆσω**, p. **ἔσχηκα**, pass. p. **ἔσχημαι**, 1. a. **ἐσχήθην**, (**ἔχω**) to hold, check : stop, be still.

ἴσως, (**ἴσος**) *Adv.* in like manner, equally : fairly : according to appearances, probably, perhaps.

Ἰφικλέης, εὖς, ὁ, contr. **Ἰφικλῆς**, Iphicles, a man's name.

Ἰφικλος, ον, ὁ, Iphiclus, a man's name.

ἰχθύς, ὕος, ὁ, a fish : in *Att. pl.* **οἱ ἰχθύες**, fish-market.

ἵχνος, εὖς, τό, (**ἰκνέομαι**) a track, footstep : trace, mark.

Ἰωλκός, οὔ, ἡ, Iolcus, a town of Thessaly.

Κ.

καγχάζω, f. **-άσω**, 1. a. **ἐκάγχασα**, *Lat.* cachinnor, to laugh loudly.

κάγῳ, = καὶ ἐγῷ.

κάδ, *Ep.* for **κατά** before δ.

Καδμεία, ας, ἡ, (**Κάδμος**) Cadmēa, the citadel of Thebes.

Καδμείος, α, ον, (**Κάδμος**) Cadmean, Theban.

Κάδμος, ον, ὁ, Cadmus, the founder of Thebes.

Καδούσιοι, ων, οἱ, the Cadusians, a nation of Asia.

καθαίρω, ὦ, f. **-ήσω**, 2. a. **καθεῖλον**, (**κατά**, **αἰρέω**) to take down, pull down, demolish.

καθαίρω, f. **-αρῶ**, p. **κεκάθαρκα**, 1. a. **ἐκάθηρα** and **-αρα**, (**καθαρός**) to make pure, cleanse, purge, purify.

καθάπερ, (**κατά**, **ἅπέρ**) *Adv.* even as, just as, like as.

καθάριος, α, ον, (**καθαρός**) cleanly, neat, nice : pure.

καθαρίως, (**καθάριος**) *Adv.* neatly : purely.

κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, (**καθαίρω**) offscouring, filth : outcast, scoundrel, scamp.

καθαρός, á, ὄν, clean, pure : clear, open : spotless, perfect.

καθαρότης, ητος, ἡ, (**καθαρός**) cleanliness, purity.

καθαρώς, (**καθαρός**) *Adv.* cleanly, purely : clearly, plainly.

καθεῖσθαι, 2. f. m. **καθεδούμαι**, 1. a. pass. **ἐκαθέσθην**, (**κατά**, **εἶσθαι**) to set one's self down, sit down, sit.

καθεῖργνυμι or **-νύω**, f. **-εἶρξω**, 1. a. **καθεῖρξα**, (**κατά**, **εἶργνυμι**) to shut up, imprison.

καθεῖς, **καθέν**, (**κατά**, **εἷς**) one by one. The phrase is anomalous.

καθεύδω, f. **-ευδήσω**, impf. **καθεύδων**, *Att.* **καθηῦδον** and **ἐκάθευδον**, (**κατά**, **εὔδω**) to sleep, lie down to sleep : rest.

καθεψέω, ὦ, f. **-ήσω**, (**κατά**, **εἴφω**) to boil down, cook.

καθήκον, οντος, τό, (**καθήκω**) what is becoming, duty, due.

καθήκω, f. **-ξω**, (**κατά**, **ἦκω**) to come down, go to, arrive at : become, befit, belong to.

καθηλόω, ὦ, f. **-ώσω**, (**κατά**, **ἡλόω**) to nail on, to, or up.

κάθημαι, impf. **ἐκάθημην**, (**κατά**, **ἡμαι**) to sit down, be seated, sit still.

καθίζω, f. **-ίσω**, 1. a. **ἐκάθισα**, (**κατά**, **ἵζω**) to set down, make sit, lay down, place : bring into a certain state : sit down, sit.

καθίημι, f. **καθήσω**, 1. a. **καθήκα**, *Ep.* **καθέηκα**, (**κατά**, **ἵημι**) to send down, let down : make an attempt : lead down : **καθειμένος τὸν πώγωνα**, having a long beard.

καθικνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. **-ίξομαι**, 2. a. **-καθικόμεν**, (**κατά**, **ἰκνέομαι**) *Dep. Mid.* to come down, arrive at : reach, touch, strike.

καθίπταμαι, f. m. **καταπήσομαι**, 2. a.

- m. κατεπτάμην, (κατά, ἵπταμαι) to fly down.**
καθίστημι, f. καταστήσω, (κατά, ἵσσημι) to set down: settle, appoint, establish: choose: render, bring into a certain state: become, be.
κάθοδος, ον, ἡ, (κατά, ὁδός) a descent: return.
καθοράω, ὦ, f. m. κατόφρομαι, p. καθεώρακα, 2. a. κατείδον, (κατά, ὁράω) to look down: look upon, see, perceive.
καθορμίζω, f. -ίσω, (κατά, ὁρμίζω) to bring into harbor.
καθυμνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, ὑμνέω) to sing of much, praise, celebrate.
καθύπερθεν, (κατά, ὑπέρ) Adv. from above, over. Φρυγίη καθύπερθε, upper Phrygia.
καθυπνύω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (κατά, ὑπνύω) to be fast asleep, sleep soundly, fall asleep.
καί, Conj. and: also, even, although: καί . . . τε, and . . . also: ἡδὲ καί, and also: καί . . . καί, both . . . and, as well . . . as: καὶ ταῦτα, and that, and besides.
καινός, ἡ, ὄν, new, fresh: strange, unusual.
καίνυμαι, pass. p. κέκασμαι, plqpf. ἐκεκάσμεν, poet. Dep. to excel, be distinguished, adorned with.
καίνω, f. κανῶ, p. κέκονα, 2. a. ἔκανον, to kill, slay.
καίπερ, (καί, πέρ) Conj., although, albeit: however.
καιρός, οὐ, ὁ, the right measure, proportion: proper time, season, opportunity, best time, emergency: right spot.
καίτοι, and καί τοι, and yet: although. καίτοιγε and καί τοί γε, and yet: although.
καίω, Att. κάω, f. καύσω, p. κέκαυκα, 1. a. ἔκαυσα, Ep. ἔκηα, 2. a. pass. ἐκάην, to burn, kindle: wither up. κάκει, = καὶ ἐκεῖ.
κακία, as, ἡ, (κακός) moral depravity, vice: baseness.
Κακία, as, ἡ, Cacia, goddess of Vice.
κακοδαίμων, ον, gen. ονος, (κακός, δαίμων) ill-starred, unhappy, wretched.
κακοήθης, es, (κακός, ἥθος) of ill habits, ill-disposed, wicked.
κακολογία, as, ἡ, (κακολόγος) evil-speaking, slander, abuse.
κακολόγος, ον, (κακός, λέγω) evil-speaking, abusive: as a subst. a defamer, slanderer.
κακόν, οὐ, τό, (κακός) evil, ill: woe, loss, ruin: wickedness, cowardice.
κακοπαθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκακοπάθηκα, (κακοπαθής) to suffer ill, suffer, be distressed.
κακοπαθής, es, (κακός, πάθος) suffering ill, distressed.
κακός, ἡ, ὄν, bad, evil, worthless: ugly, hideous: cowardly, feeble: mean, vile, wicked: unhappy, ill-boding.
κακουργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κακούργος) to do evil: hurt, harm.
κακούργος, ον, (κακός, ἔργω) doing ill, knavish, wicked: hurtful: as a subst. an evil-doer, knave.
κακῶς, (κακός) Adv. badly, ill.
Κάλαις, ἴδος, ὁ, Calais, a son of Bo-reas.
κάλαμος, ον, ὁ, Lat. calamus, a reed, cane: reed-arrow: reed-pipe: writing-reed, pen.
Κάλας, ον, ὁ, Calas, a satrap of Phrygia.
καλέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, p. κέκληκα, pass. p. κέκλημαι, 1. a. ἐκλήθην, to call, invite, summon, call by name.

καλήτωρ, ορος, δ, (καλέω) *Lat.* calator, a crier, summoner.

καλιά, ἄς, ἡ, a cot: nest.

καλινδέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκαλίνδησα, = κυλινδέω, to roll, lie rolling: pass one's time in, indulge in, be busy with.

Καλλιδημίδης, ου, δ, Callidemides, a man's name.

καλλινίκος, ου, (καλός, νίκη) glorious-ly victorious.

Καλλιόπη, ης, ἡ, (καλός, ὄψ) the Beautiful-voiced: Calliope, the first of the nine Muses.

καλλιπάρης, ου, (καλός, παρεία) beautiful-cheeked.

Καλλιρρόη, ης, ἡ, (καλός, ῥέω) Cal-lirrhoe, a beautiful spring at Athens: a daughter of Oceanus.

κάλλιστος, η, ου, *superl.* of καλός.

Καλλίστρατος, ου, δ, Callistratus, name of a poet.

καλλισφυρος, ου, (καλός, σφυρόν) beautiful-ankled.

καλλιχορος, ου, (καλός, χορός) with beautiful dancing-places: gracefully dancing.

καλλίων, ου, *gen. ονος, compar. of* καλός.

κάλλος, εος, *Att. ους, τό, (καλός)* beauty.

καλλωπίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκαλλώπικα, p. *pass.* κεκαλλώπισμαι, (κάλλος, ὄψ) to make the face beautiful, beautify, adorn.

καλός, ἡ, ὄν, beautiful, fair, lovely: good, auspicious: noble, honorable: τὸ καλόν, beauty: moral beauty.

καλύπτω, f. -ψω, p. κεκάλυφα, to cover.

καλώδιον, ου, τό, (κάλως) a small rope.

κάλως, ω, δ, a rope, ship's rope: cable.

καλῶς, (καλός) *Adv.* beautifully: well, rightly: καλῶς ἔχει, it is good: καλῶς ἀκούειν, to be well spoken of.

κάματος, ου, δ, (κάμνω) toil, hardship: weariness.

Καμβύσης, ου, δ, Cambyses, a king of Persia.

κάμέ, = καὶ ἐμέ.

κάμηλος, ου, δ, ἡ, a camel.

καμνίω, = καταμνίω.

κάμνω, f. καμῶ, p. κέκμηκα, 2. a. ἔκαμον, 2. f. m. καμῶμαι, to work one's self weary, be weary, be worn out: be sick, be afflicted: *trans.* to work, execute with toil: earn.

Κάμπη, ης, ἡ, Campe, a fabulous Indian monster.

κἄν, (καί, ἄν) and if, even if: at least.

κἄν, (καί, ἐάν) and if, even if, although, even.

κἄν, (καί, ἐν) and in.

κάνθυσ, υος, δ, a Median cloak with sleeves, caftan.

κάνεον, ου, τό, (κάννα, a reed) a reed-basket, bread-basket, dish.

κάνθαρος, ου, δ, a kind of beetle.

κανθήλιος, ου, δ, (κάνθος) a great ass, pack-ass.

κάνθος, ου, δ, an ass.

κάνθων, ωνος, δ, (κάνθος) = κανθήλιος.

κᾶπειτα, *contr.* for καὶ ἔπειτα, and then, and secondly.

καπηλείον, ου, τό, (κάπηλος) a tradesman's shop: tavern.

κάπηλος, ου, δ, (κάπτω, to eat quick) a retailer of provisions, huckster: tavern-keeper.

κάπί, = καὶ ἐπί.

καπνός, οὔ, δ, smoke, vapor.

κάπος, ω, δ, *Dor.* for κήπος, a garden, orchard.

Καππαδόκης, ου, δ, a Cappadocian.

Καππαδοκία, ας, ἡ, Cappadocia, a country of Asia Minor.

κάπρος, ου, ὁ, the boar, wild boar.

Κάρ, ρός, ὁ, a Carian.

κάρα, τό, indecl. the head: sometimes declined like a fem. of 1. declen.

κάρδαμον, ου, τό, cress, an herb whose seed was bruised and eaten by the Persians like our mustard.

καρδία, ας, ἡ, (κίαρ, κῆρ, is a shortnd. form) the heart.

κάρη, ητος, τό, Ion. and Hom. for κάρα. κάρηνον, ου, τό, (κάρη) the head.

Καρία, ας, ἡ, Caria, a country of Asia Minor.

καρκίνος, ου, ὁ, pl. καρκίνα, τά, a crab: the Crab or Cancer, one of the twelve signs of the Zodiac.

Καρκίνος, ου, ὁ, Carcinus, a man's name.

καρός, ω, ὁ, Dor. for κηρός, ου, ὁ, Lat. cera, wax.

καρπός, ου, ὁ, (κάρφω, to dry up) ripe fruit, fruit, grain, produce.

καρπός, ου, ὁ, wrist.

καρπός, ω, f. -ώσω, p. κεκάρπωκα, (καρπός) to make or bear fruit. Mid. to reap the fruits: enjoy, obtain, profit.

κάρρων, ου, gen. ονος, Dor. for κρεῖσσων.

καρτερίω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. κεκαρτέρηκα, (καρτερός) to be strong or steadfast, bear manfully: persist, persevere.

καρτερία, ας, ἡ, (καρτερός) endurance, steadfastness, perseverance.

καρτερός, ά, όν, (κάρτος) = κρατερός, strong, brave: steep, defensible: master of: persevering, patient.

κάρτος, εος, τό, = κράτος, strength, vigor, courage.

κατά, Prep. down. With the gen.

down from: down upon, down into: towards, at, against: upon, in respect of, concerning. With the acc. down with: on, over, throughout, in, at, among, near, about: by, distributively: for, after: according, answering to, in relation to, concerning, as to: like: nearly, about, of loosely stated numbers: during, at the time of. In comp. down, downwards: over against, in answer to: against: completely, violently.

καταβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, 2. a. κατέβην, (κατά, βαίνω) to step down, go or come down, descend.

καταβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (κατά, βάλλω) to throw down, put down, demolish: strike down, kill: pay down.

καταβιβάζω, f. -άσω, (κατά, βιβάζω) to make go down, bring down.

καταβιβρώσκω, f. -βρώσω, 2. a. κατέβρων, (κατά, βιβρώσκω) to eat up, devour.

καταβιύω, ω, f. -ώσω, 2. a. κατεβίων, (κατά, βιύω) to bring life to an end, pass life.

καταγελάω, ω, f. -άσω, (κατά, γελάω) to laugh down, jeer at, mock.

καταγιγνώσκω, f. m. -γνώσομαι, 2. a. κατέγνων, (κατά, γιγνώσκω) to remark, find out, know: form an opinion against, charge with, accuse: judge, pass sentence upon, condemn.

κατάγνυμι, f. -άξω and -έξω, 2. p. κατέαγα, (κατά, ἄγνυμι) to break in pieces, shatter.

καταγράφω, f. -ψω, (κατά, γράφω) to delineate, paint, describe: to write down, enter, enroll.

κατάγω, f. -άξω, (κατά, ἄγω) to lead

- or carry down: conduct: bring to land: turn in, lodge.
- καταγώνιον, ου, τό, (κατάγω) a stopping-place, an inn.
- καταγωνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (κατά, ἀγωνίζομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to struggle against, prevail against, subdue.
- καταδείδω, f. m. -δείσομαι, (κατά, δαίδω) to fear very much: terrify.
- κατάδηλος, ον, (κατά, δηλος) very plain, quite evident: *κατάδηλον* as an *Adv.* very plainly.
- καταδικάζω, f. -άσω, (κατά, δικάζω) to condemn.
- καταδίκη, ης, ή, (κατά, δίκη) a condemnation, sentence: punishment.
- καταδουλώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, (κατά, δουλώω) to enslave, reduce to slavery.
- καταδύνω, = καταδύω.
- καταδύσις, εως, ή, (καταδύω) a going down, setting: immersion.
- καταδύνω and -δύνω, f. -ύσω, 2. a. κατέδυν, (κατά, δύω and δύνω) to go under, sink, set, steal into: *trans.* to make sink, dip.
- κατάδω, f. -άσω, (κατά, ᾄδω) to sing to: charm by singing, enchant: deafen by singing.
- καταζεύγνυμι, f. -ζεύξω, (κατά, ζεύγνυμι) to yoke together: bind fast: encamp.
- κατάζευξις, εως, ή, (καταζεύγνυμι) a yoking: an encamping.
- καταθάπτω, f. -ψω, (κατά, θάπτω) to bury.
- καταθεάομαι, ώμαι, f. -άσομαι, (κατά, θεάομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to look down upon, observe, contemplate.
- καταθέω, f. m. -θεύσομαι, (κατά, θέω) to run down: overrun, devas-tate.
- καταθνήσκω, 2. f. m. -θανοῦμαι, p. κατατέθνηκα, 2. a. κατέθανον, (κατά, θνήσκω) to die away, die: *in p. and aor.* to be dead.
- καταθινάω, ώ, f. -ήσω and -άσω, (κατά, θινάω) to feast upon, devour.
- καταιδέομαι, οὔμαι, f. m. -έσομαι, (κατά, αἰδέομαι) *Dep.* to feel shame before, reverence: be ashamed to do.
- κατακαίνω, f. -κανώ, 2. a. κατέκανον, = κατακτείνω.
- κατακαίω, f. -κύνσω, (κατά, καίω) to burn down, burn, consume.
- κατάκειμαι, f. -κεισομαι, (κατά, κείμαι) *Dep. Mid.* to lie down, lie: rest.
- κατακεντέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, κεντέω) to pierce through, transfix.
- κατακλαίω, f. m. -κλαύσομαι, (κατά, κλαίω) to bewail, lament: move to tears, — a forced signification belonging rather to κατακλάω.
- κατακλείω, f. -είσω, (κατά, κλείω) to shut up, close: shut in, blockade.
- κατακλίνω, f. -ινώ, (κατά, κλίνω) to make lie down, lay down, cause to recline. *Mid.* to lie down, recline.
- κατακοιμάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, κοιμάω) to put to sleep: sleep through.
- κατακοιμίζω, f. -ίσω, (κατά, κοιμίζω) = κατακοιμάω.
- κατακοντίζω, f. -ίσω, (κατά, ἀκοντίζω) to strike down with darts, hurl at.
- κατακόπτω, f. -ψω, (κατά, κόπτω) to cut down: cut in pieces, cut up.
- κατακούω, f. m. -ούσομαι, (κατά, ἀκούω) to hear and obey: listen secretly: hear.
- κατακρημνίζω, f. -ίσω, (κατά, κρημνίζω) to throw down a precipice.
- κατακτάομαι, f. -κτήσομαι, (κατά, κτάομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to get for one's self certainly, acquire, obtain.

κατακτείνω, f. -κτενῶ, (κατά, κτείνω) to kill, slay, murder.

καταλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (κατά, λαμβάνω) to seize upon, take possession of: catch, grasp: hold down, check, bind: convict, condemn: overtake, come upon: happen.

καταλάμπω, f. -ψω, (κατά, λάμπω) to shine upon, illumine.

καταλέγω, f. -λέξω, (κατά, λέγω) to lay down: pick out, enroll: count up, recount, tell.

καταλείπω, f. -ψω, (κατά, λείπω) to leave behind, bequeathe: forsake, abandon: suffer, allow.

καταμανθάνω, f. m. -μαθήσομαι, (κατά, μαθάνω) to learn, perceive: understand, know.

καταμέμφομαι, f. -μέμψομαι, (κατά, μέμφομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to blame, accuse, attack.

καταμένω, f. -μενῶ, (κατά, μένω) to stay behind: remain fixed, continue in: abide.

καταμετρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, μετρέω) to measure out to: measure out, measure.

καταμύω, f. -ύσω, (κατά, μύω) to shut the eyes: nod, sleep.

καταναλίσκω, f. -λώσω, (κατά, αναλίσκω) to use up, spend, lavish.

καταναυμαχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, ναυμαχέω) to conquer in a sea-fight, defeat at sea, gain a naval victory.

κατανέμω, f. -νεμῶ, (κατά, νέμω) to distribute, allot, divide. *Mid.* to divide among themselves: to feed, graze.

κατανοέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, νοέω) to remark, observe, perceive: understand, know.

καταντάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, ἀντάω) to come to, arrive at: result, happen: come back.

καταπατέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, πατέω) to tread down, trample on.

καταπαύω, f. -σω, (κατά, παύω) to put to rest, calm: make to stop, hinder from, check.

καταπέμπω, f. -ψω, (κατά, πέμπω) to send down, send.

καταπίνω, 2. f. m. -πίομαι and later πιούμαι, (κατά, πίνω) to drink down, swallow: consume.

κατάπλεως, α, ων, *Att.* for κατάπλεος, (κατά, πλέως) quite full, crammed: fouled, stained.

καταπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (κατά, πλέω) to sail down: put into port: sail back.

κατάπλοος, ου, ὁ, *contr.* πλους, (καταπλέω) a sailing down: putting in: landing-place: return.

καταπολεμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, πολεμέω) to war down, overcome.

καταπονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, πονέω) to tire, weaken by toil or suffering: overcome, subdue.

καταπράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (κατά, πράσσω) to accomplish, achieve.

καταπτήσσω, f. -πτήξω, p. κατέπτηκα and -χα, 2. a. κατέπτην, (κατά, πτήσσω) to stoop down from fear, cower, crouch: be terrified.

καταράομαι, ὦμαι, f. -άσομαι, (κατά, ἀράομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to call down upon, curse.

κατάρατος, ον, (καταράομαι) accursed.

καταρρέω, f. m. -ρέύσομαι and -ρήνσομαι, p. κατερρήκα, (κατά, ρέω) to flow down: fall to the lot of.

καταρρήγνυμι, f. -ρήξω, (κατά, ρήγνυμι) to break down: tear in pieces, rend, break up.

καταροφάνω *or* -έω, *f.* -ήσω, (*κατά, ροφάνω*) to swallow down.

κατάρχω, *f.* -άρξω, (*κατά, ἄρχω*) to begin : sacrifice : govern, rule.

κατασείω, *f.* -σεισω, (*κατά, σείω*) to shake down, throw down.

κατασκάπτω, *f.* -ψω, (*κατά, σκάπτω*) to dig under : dig down, destroy utterly.

κατασκέπτομαι, *f.* -σκέψομαι, (*κατά, σκέπτομαι*) = κατασκοπέω.

κατασκευάζω, *f.* -άσω, (*κατά, σκενάζω*) to prepare, furnish : make, build.

κατασκευή, *ης, ή*, (*κατά, σκενή*) a preparation, furniture, equipment, apparatus.

κατασκοπέω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κατεσκόπηκα, *f. m.* -σκέψομαι, (*κατάσκοπος*) to view closely, examine attentively, explore, spy out : reconnoitre.

κατασκοπή, *ης, ή*, (*κατάσκοπος*) a viewing closely, spying.

κατάσκοπος, *ου, ό*, (*κασά, σκοπός*) a spy, scout.

κατασοφίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (*κατά, σοφίζω*) to outwit, deceive, impose upon.

Mid. κατασοφίζομαι, = κατασοφίζω.

κατασπάω, *ω*, *f.* -άσω, (*κατά, σπάω*) to draw *or* pull down.

καταστρατοπεδεύω, *f.* -εύσω, (*κατά, στρατοπεδεύω*) to put into cantonments, encamp. *Mid.* to encamp.

καταστρέφω, *f.* -ψω, (*κατά, στρέφω*) to turn upside down : overturn, upset : turn back : end, die. *Mid.* to subdue, conquer.

καταστροφή, *ης, ή*, (*καταστρέφω*) an overturning, overthrow, subversion : subjugation : an end, death.

κατασχίζω, *f.* -ίσω, (*κατά, σχίζω*) to

split, cleave asunder, rend, shiver to pieces.

καταταρτάρω, *ω*, *f.* -ώσω, (*κατά, ταρτάρω*) to hurl down to Tartarus.

κατατάσσω, *Att.* -τω, *f.* -ξω, (*κατά, τάσσω*) to draw up in order, arrange, dispose, place.

κατατίθημι, *f.* -θήσω, (*κατά, τίθημι*) to place, put *or* lay down, propose : pay down, pay, perform : communicate : make, render : put off : lay aside, devote.

κατατοξεύω, *f.* -εύσω, (*κατά, τοξεύω*) to shoot down with arrows, shoot dead.

κατατρέχω, *f. m.* -θρέξομαι, 2. *f. m.* -δραμούμαι, 2. *a.* κατέδραμον, (*κατά, τρέχω*) to run down : assail : overrun, ravage.

καταφαίνω, *f.* -φανῶ, (*κατά, φαίνω*) to make visible. *Mid.* to become visible, appear : be plain.

καταφέρω, *f.* κατοίσω, (*κατά, φέρω*) to bring down : pull down, demolish : pay down : bring against, charge with.

καταφεύγω, *f. m.* -φεύξομαι, (*κατά, φεύγω*) to flee down, fly to for refuge.

καταφιλέω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (*κατά, φιλέω*) to kiss tenderly, caress.

καταφλέγω, *f.* -ξω, (*κατά, φλέγω*) to burn down, consume.

καταφρονέω, *ω*, *f.* -ήσω, (*κατά, φρονέω*) to think down upon, think slightly of, disdain, despise : think of, think.

καταφωράω, *ω*, *f.* -άσω, (*κατά, φωράω*) to catch in a theft, detect : discover.

καταχέω, *f.* -χέσω, 1. *a.* κατέχεα, *Ep.* κατέχευα, (*κατά, χέω*) to pour

down, pour in, overflow : throw down.

καταψύχω, f. -ξω, (κατά, ψύχω) to cool, refresh, chill.

κατείδον, 2. a. with no pr. in use, καθοράω being used instead, to look down upon, perceive.

κάτειμι, f. -είσομαι, (κατά, εἶμι) to go down, descend, come down : come back.

κατείπα, 1. a. and κατείπον, 2. a. of obsol. κατείπω, (κατά, εἶπω) to speak against, accuse : speak out, tell.

κατείρω, 2. f. -ερώ, (κατά, εἶρω) to speak against, accuse : speak out.

κατεργάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, p. pass. κατείργασμαι, (κατά, ἐργάζομαι) Dep. Mid. to effect, achieve, accomplish : finish, kill, destroy : conquer, subdue : manufacture.

κατέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, 2. a. κατῆλθον, (κατά, ἔρχομαι) Dep. to go down, come down : come back.

κατεσθίω, 2. f. m. κατέδομαι, 2. a. κατέφαγον, (κατά, ἐσθίω) to eat up, devour.

κατευθύνω, f. -υνῶ, (κατά, εὐθύνω, to lead straight) to direct, guide : rule, govern.

κατέφαγον, 2. a. of κατεσθίω.

κατέχω, f. καθέξω and κατασχέσω, κατά, ἔχω) to hold down : hold back, restrain, check : get possession of, occupy : cover, hide : seize : happen, befall : hold, stop.

κατηγορέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κατηγορήκα, (κατήγορος) to speak against, accuse : indicate, betray.

κατήγορος, ου, ὁ, (κατά, ἀγορεύω) an accuser : traitor.

κατοικέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (κατά, οἰκέω) to dwell in, inhabit, settle.

κατόπι, Adv. = κατέπισθε, behind, after : hereafter, afterwards.

κατοπτρον, ου, τό, (κατά, ὅπω) a mirror.

κατορθόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (κατά, ὀρθόω) to set upright : keep straight : accomplish successfully : succeed.

κατορύσσω, Att. -τω, f. -ξω, (κατά, ὀρύσσω) to bury, hide in the ground.

κάτω, (κατά) Adv. down, downwards : beneath : afterwards : under.

κάτωθεν, (κάτω) Adv. from below : below, down.

Καύκασος, ου, ὁ, Caucasus, a mountain of Asia.

καύλιнос, η, ου, (καυλός) made of stalks.

καυλός, ου, ὁ, a stalk, stem : shaft.

καῦμα, ατος, τό, (καίω) a burning, fire : heat.

καχάζω, = καγχάζω.

κέ, or κέν, poet. for ἄν.

κέατ', = ἔκειντο, 3. pl. impf. of κείμαι.

Κέβης, ητος, ὁ, Cebes, a pupil of Socrates, of Thebes.

κεδνός, ή, όν, careful, discreet, prudent : cared for, valued, honored.

κείμαι, f. m. κείσομαι, to lie, recline, repose, lie dead : be situated : be fixed, be settled.

κείνος, κείνη, κείνο, Ion. and poet. for ἐκείνος.

κείρω, f. κερῶ, Ep. κέρσω, p. κέκαρκα, 1. a. m. ἐκεράμην, pass. p. κέκαρμαι, 2. a. ἐκαρην, to shear, cut off : destroy, consume.

κελαινεφής, ές, (κελαινός, black, νέφος) cloud-darkening : cloud-wrapt.

κελεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκέλευκα, (κέλλω, to urge) to urge on, exhort, command, order, request : call to.

κέλης, ητος, ό, (κέλλω) a courser.
race-horse.

κέλομαι, f. κελήσομαι, 2. a. έκεκλό-
μην, (κέλλω) *Dep. Mid.* to urge
on, command.

κενοδοξία, as, ή, (κενόδοξος) vain-
glory, vanity, conceit.

κενόδοξος, ου, (κενός, δόξα) vain,
conceited.

κενός, ή, όν, poet. κενεός, empty :
vain, fruitless : exhausted : void,
devoid : τὸ κενόν, the void, vac-
uum.

κενών, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. *pass.* κεκένωμαι,
(κενός) to empty out. *Pass.* to
be left empty, be deserted.

κέντασε, *Dor.* for έκέντησε, 1. a. of
κεντέω.

Κένταυρος, ου, ό, (κεντέω, ταῦρος) an
Ox-driver, Centaur : a half-man
and half-horse, i. e. a good rider,
a fabulous monster.

κεντέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκέντηκα, 1. a.
έκέντησα, *Ep.* έκενσα, to prick,
goad, sting : torture.

κεντρίζω, f. ίσω, p. κεκέντρικα, (κέν-
τρον) = κεντέω.

κέντρον, ου, τό, (κεντέω) a point,
sting, goad, prick : centre.

κεραία, as, ή, (κέρας) a horn : any-
thing projecting like a horn, pro-
jecting beam.

κεραμίς, ίδος, ή, (κέραμος) a roof-tile :
a tiled roof.

κέραμος, ου, ό, (ζρα, earth, or κεράν-
νυμι, to mix) potter's earth :
earthen vessel : tile.

κεράννυμι, *Ep.* κεράω, f. -άσω, p. κέ-
κρακα, *pass.* p. κέκραμαι and κέ-
ρασμαι, to mix, mingle : temper,
regulate.

κέρας, ατος, *Ep.* aos, *contr.* ως, τό,
a horn : horn-bow : horn-flute :

drinking-horn : the wing of an
army or fleet.

κεραυνός, ου, ό, the thunderbolt,
thunder and lightning.

κεραυνών, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκεραύνωκα,
(κεραυνός) to strike with a thun-
derbolt.

Κέρβερος, ου, ό, Cerberus, the dog
which guards the gate of Hades.

κερδαίνω, f. -ανώ and -ήσω, p. κεκέρ-
δηκα, 1. a. έκέρδηνα and έκέρδησα,
(κέρδος) to gain, profit.

κέρδος, eos, τό, gain, profit, advan-
tage : device, craft.

κερδοσύνη, ης, ή, (κέρδος) cunning,
craft, shrewdness.

κερδῖος, α, ου, (κέρδος) bringing
gain, an epithet of Hermes.

Κερύνεια, as, ή, Cerynæa, a *μουνταίν*
of Arcadia.

Κερυνίτις, ίδος, ή, (Κερύνεια) a fe-
male inhabitant of Cerynæa.

κεστός, ή, όν, (κεντέω, κένσαι)
stitched : as a subst. a girdle, belt,
esp. the girdle of Venus.

κεφάλαιον, ου, τέ, (κεφαλή) a head,
chief point, summary, recapitula-
tion, topic : crown, completion.

κεφαλή, ης, ή, the head : life : ex-
treme, source : chief point : επί
κεφαλῇ, head foremost, headlong :
ώ κακή κεφαλή, O you fool !

κήδος, eos, τό, (κήδω) care, concern :
sorrow, trouble.

κήδω, f. κηδήσω, 2. p. κέκηδα, 2. a.
έκηδον, to make anxious, trouble,
afflict, vex. *Mid.* to be anxious,
be concerned for, care for.

Κηίος, η, ου, = Κείος, (Κήη, Cea, one
of the Cyclades) Cean.

κηριοκλέπτης, ου, ό, (κηρίον, κλέπτω)
a stealer of honey-combs.

κηρίον, ου, τό, (κηρός) honey-comb.

κηρός, οὐ, δ, *Lat. cera, wax.*

κήρυγμα, ατος, τό, (κηρύσσω) a proclamation, public notice.

κήρυξ, κος, δ, (κηρύσσω) a herald, public messenger.

κηρύσσω, *Att. -τω, f. -ξω, p. κηήρυχα*, to be a herald, proclaim, advertise.

κῆτος, εος, τό, a sea monster, huge fish : whale, shark.

Κηφισσός, οὐ, δ, *old form Κηφισός, Cephissus, a river in Phocis : a famous river in Attica.*

Κιθαιρών, ὠνος, δ, *Cithæron, a mountainous ridge separating Attica from Boeotia.*

Κιθαιρώνειος, α, ον, (Κιθαιρών) Cithæronian.

κιθάρα, ας, ἡ, *Lat. cithara, guitar, lyre, harp.*

κιθαρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκιθάrika, (κιθάρα) to play on the guitar or harp.

Κιλικία, ας, ἡ, *Cilicia, a country of Asia Minor.*

κινδυνεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκινδύνευκα, (κίνδυνος) to be daring, run a risk, be in danger : venture, hazard.

κίνδυνος, ου, δ, danger, risk, hazard.

κινέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκίνηκα, (κίω) to set agoing : move, remove : meddle with, change : cause : stir up.

κίνησις, εως, ἡ, (κινέω) a moving, motion : excitement, emotion : change, revolution.

κινύρα, ας, ἡ, & plaintive ten-stringed Asiatic instrument.

Κινύρας, ου, δ, *Cyniras, father of Myrrha, by whom he had Adonis.*

κινυρόμαι, *impf. ἐκινυρόμην, (κινύρα) Dep. to lament, bewail.*

κινυρός, ά, όν, (κινύρα) wailing, plaintive.

Κίρκη, ης, ἡ, *Circe, a famous enchantress, who dwell in the ocean-island, Αἶσα.*

κισσύβιον, ου, τό, (κισσός, ivy) an ivy-wood drinking-cup, bowl.

κιχάνω and κίχημι, f. m. κιχήσομαι, 2. a. ἔκιχον, to reach : hit, find, meet with.

κίω, *impf. without aug. κίον, (ἴω, root of εἶμι) to go, proceed.*

κλάδος, ου, δ, (κλάω) a young shoot, twig, or branch, such as is easily broken off for grafting.

κλαίω, *Att. κλάω, f. κλαύσω, p. κέκλαυκα*, 1. a. ἔκλαυσα, to weep, wail : trans. bewail, lament.

κλᾶς, αδός, δ, *obso. in nom. = κλάδος.* κλαυθμός, οὐ, δ, (κλαίω) a weeping, wailing.

κλαυθυρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκλαυθυρίκα, (κλαυθμός) to weep, cry, pule.

κλάω, f. κλάσω, 1. a. ἔκλασα, p. *pass. κέκλασμαι*, to break, break off.

κλάω, *Att. for κλαίω.*

Κλεάνθης, ου, δ, *Cleanthes, a stoic philosopher of Assus in Lydia, disciple of Zeno and author of a beautiful Hymn to Jupiter.*

Κλέαρχος, ου, δ, *Clearchus, a prominent leader in the Anabasis.*

κλείς, κλειδός, ἡ, (κλείω) a key, bolt, bar, latch : collar-bone.

κλειτός, ἡ, όν, (κλείω) renowned, famous : excellent.

Κλείτος, ου, δ, *Clitus, a friend and foster-brother of Alexander.*

κλείω, f. -σω, p. κέκλεικα, *poet. for κλέω*, to tell of, make famous, celebrate : call.

κλείω, f. -σω, p. κέκλεικα, *pass. κέκλεισμαι and κέκλειμαι*, to shut, close, lock.

Κλειώ, όος, οὖς, ή, (κλείω) the Proclaimer: Clio, one of the Muses.

Κλεόμβροτος, ου, ό, Cleombrotus, a king of Sparta.

Κλεομένης, εος, ους, ό, Cleomenes, a king of Sparta.

κλέος, εος, ους, τό, (κλείω) rumor, report, *Lat.* fama: good report, fame, glory.

κλέπτης, ου, ό, (κλέπτω) a thief.

κλέπτω, f. -ψω, p. κέκλοφα, *pass.* p. κέκλεμαι, *Att.* κεκλαμμαι, 2. a. ἐκλάπην, to steal, filch: cheat: conceal.

κληίζω, f. -ίσω, 1. a. ἐκλήϊσα, *Ion.* for κλείζω, (κλείω) to tell of, celebrate: mention: call.

κληρονόμος, ου, ό, (κληρος, νέμομαι) an heir, inheritor.

κληρος, ου, ό, a lot: allotment, portion, inheritance.

κληρώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκλήρωκα, (κληρος) to choose by lot, choose: allot. *Mid.* to cast lots, obtain by lot.

κλησις, εως, ή, (καλέω) a calling: summons: invitation: name.

κλίμαξ, ακος, ή, (κλίνω) a ladder, staircase: climax.

κλίνη, ης, ή, (κλίνω) a couch, bed, bier.

κλίνω, f. κλινώ, p. κέκλικα, *pass.* p. κέκλιμαι, 1. a. ἐκλίνην and ἐκλίθην, to make bend, bend down, incline: lean, prop: turn aside: cause to recline.

κλισία, as, ή, (κλίνω) a resting-place, hut, tent: couch, chair, seat: bed, chamber.

κλισμός, ου, ό, (κλίνω) a couch, easy-chair, throne.

κλοπή, ης, ή, (κλέπτω) theft: fraud, stealth.

κλύζω, f. -ύσω, p. κέκλυκα, *p. pass.* κέκλυμαι, to wash, dash, dash high, inundate: wash off, wash out.

κλυτός, ή, όν, (κλύω) heard, audible: heard of, i. e. famous, renowned.

κλύω and κλύμι, *imperf.* ἐκλυον, *imper.* κλύθι, *Er.* κέκλυθι, to hear, perceive.

κλώθω, f. -ώσω, p. κέκλωκα, *pass.* p. κέκλωμαι, to spin.

κλών, ώνός, ό, (κλάω) = κλάδος, a young shoot, sprig, twig.

κναιώ, f. -σω, p. κέκναικα, *pass.* p. κέκναισμαι, to scratch, hack.

κνέφας, aos, τό, (νέφος) darkness, dusk.

κνήθω, f. -ήσω, p. κέκνηκα, (κνάω, to scrape) to scratch: rub: tickle.

κνήμη, ης, ή, the part of the leg between the knee and ankle, the leg.

Κνήμων, ονος, ό, Cnemon, a man's name.

Κνώσιος, ίη, ιον, (Κνωσός) Cnosian.

Κνωσός, ου, ή, Cnosus, the royal city of Crete.

κοίλος, η, ον, hollow, hollowed: roomy: lying in a hollow or vale.

κοιμάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκοίμηκα, to lull to sleep, put to bed, hush to rest. *Mid.* to fall asleep, go to bed, lie down, sleep.

κοιμίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκοίμικα, = κοιμάω.

κοινῇ, (κοινός) *Adv.* in common.

κοινός, ή, όν, common: public: impartial, affable: kindred: τὸ κοινόν, common council: state.

κοινώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκοίνωκα, (κοινός) to make common, communicate. *Mid.* to take counsel, consult.

κοινωνέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκοινωνήκα,

(κοινῶνός) to have in common, share in, participate in, partake of.
 κοινῶνός, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (κοινός) a companion, partner, partaker.
 Κοῖος, ου, ὁ, Cteus, one of the Titans.
 κοίτις, ἴδος, ἡ, Dim. from κοίτη, a small chest, box, or case.
 κολάζω, f. -άσω, p. κεκόλακα, pass. p. κεκόλασμαι, (akin to κολούω) to curtail: check, restrain: punish.
 κολακεία, as, ἡ, (κόλαξ) a flattering, flattery, fawning.
 κολακεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκολάκευκα, (κόλαξ) to flatter, fawn on.
 κολαξ, ακος, ὁ, a flatterer, fawner.
 κολάπτω, f. -ψω, p. κεκόλαφα, to hew, cut, carve, chisel.
 κολασίς, εως, ἡ, (κολάζω) a pruning: check: punishment.
 κολαστέος, α, ου, (κολάζω) Verb. Adj. to be punished.
 κολαστήριον, ου, τό, (κολάζω) a place of punishment, prison: instrument of torture: punishment, correction.
 κολός, οὐ, ὁ, a sheath, scabbard.
 κολοιός, οὐ, ὁ, a jackdaw.
 κολος, ου, docked, clipped.
 κολουρος, ου; (κόλος, οὐρά) dock-tailed, maimed.
 κολούω, f. -ούσω, p. κεκόλουκα, (κόλος) to dock, clip, maim.
 κόλπος, ου, ὁ, the bosom, lap: the swelling fold of a garment: a hollow, creek.
 κολπόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκόλπωκα, (κόλπος) to form into a bosom: swell.
 κολυμβάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκολύμβηκα, to dive: swim.
 Κολχικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Κολχίς) Colchic, pertaining to Colchis.
 Κολχίς, ἴδος, ἡ, Colchis, a country of Asia.

Κόλχοι, ων, οἱ, the Colchians.
 κόμη, ης, ἡ, the hair: foliage.
 κομήτης, ου, ὁ, (κόμη) one having long hair: comet.
 κομίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκόμικα, p. pass. κεκόμισμαι, (κομέω, to take care of) to take care of, provide for, attend to: carry, bring, convey: escort, lead: receive, entertain. Pass. to be carried, journey, travel.
 κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, (κομέω) well-dressed: elegant, polished, pretty.
 κομψῶς, (κομψός) Adv. elegantly, prettily, neatly.
 κόνδυλος, ου, ὁ, a knuckle.
 κόνις, ιος, Att. εως, ἡ, dust: ashes.
 κονίω, f. -ίσω, Att. -ιῶ, p. κεκόνικα, p. pass. κεκόνιμαι, (κόνις) to make dusty, fill with dust: raise the dust.
 Κόνων, ωνος, ὁ, Conon, an Athenian admiral.
 κοπιάω, f. -άσω, p. κεκοπίακα, (κόπος) to be tired, grow weary: work, toil.
 κοπίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (κόπτω) a chopper, cleaver, knife, battle-axe.
 κόπος, ου, ὁ, (κόπτω) a striking: toil, fatigue, suffering.
 κόπρος, ου, ἡ, dung: filth, dirt.
 κόπτω, f. -ψω, p. κέκοφα, 2. p. κέκοπα, 2. a. pass. ἐκόπην, to strike, cut: hurt: knock, rap at: stun, deafen, weary.
 κόραξ, ακος, ὁ, (κορωνός) a crow, raven: a hooked engine.
 κορέννυμι, f. κορέσω, p. κεκόρηκα, pass. p. κεκόρημαι and κεκόρεσμαι, 1. a. ἐκορέσθην, (κόρος, satiety) to sate, satisfy.
 κόρη, ης, ἡ, (fem. from κόρος, a boy) a maiden, girl: daughter: doll: pupil of the eye: long sleeve.

Κόρη, ης, ἡ, the Daughter, of Demeter, the name under which Proserpine was worshipped in Attica.

Κορίνθιος, ια, ιον, (Κόρινθος) Corinthian: as a subst. a Corinthian.

Κόρινθος, ου, ἡ, Corinth, a city of Greece.

Κόροιβος, ου, ό, Coræbus, a Theban leader.

κόρυς, υθος, ἡ, (ακιν to κάρα) a helm, helmet: head.

κορώνη, ης, ἡ, (κορωνός) a sea-crow, crow.

κορωνός, ἡ, όν, curved, hooked.

κοσμέω, ώ, f. ἤσω, p. κεκόσμηκα, (κόσμος) to order, arrange, set in array, equip: rule, govern: deck, adorn.

κόσμος, ου, ό, order, arrangement, good order, decency: ornament, dress: honor, credit: ruler: the world or universe, from its beautiful arrangement: εὖ κατὰ κόσμον, beautifully, in due order: οὐ κατὰ κόσμον, disgracefully.

Κόττος, ου, ό, Cottus, a giant of a hundred hands.

κουρεύς, έως, ό, (κείρω) a barber, hair-cutter: chatterbox.

κουφίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκούφικα, (κουφός) to be light: lighten, raise.

κούφος, η, ον, light, nimble, easy, vain.

κραδία, as, ἡ, = καρδία, by metath.

κράζω, f. -ξω, 2. p. κέκραγα, 2. a. ἔκραγον, to croak: scream, screech, cry: call, clamor for.

κράνα, as, ἡ, Dor. for κρήνη, (κάρα) a spring, well.

κρανέα, as, ἡ, = κρίνεα, (κράνον) the cornel-tree.

κρανείνος, η, ον, (κρανέα) made of cornel-wood, cornel.

κοάνειος, α, ον, = κρανείνος.

κρανίον, ου, τό, (κάρα) the skull, cranium.

κράνον, ου, τό, the cornel-tree.

κράνος, εος, τό, (κάρα) a helmet: covering.

κρατέω, ώ, f. ἤσω, p. κεκράτηκα, (κράτος) to be strong: rule, hold sway, be lord of, command: conquer, subdue: surpass: seize.

κρατήρ, ἦρος, ό, (κεράννυμι) a mixing-vessel, bowl, bottle: crater.

κρατιστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκρατίστευκα, (κράτιστος) to be mightiest, best, first or most excellent, surpass.

κράτιστος, η, ον, (κράτος) a superlative of ἀγαθός, the strongest, mightiest, best.

κράτος, εος, τό, strength, might: power, sway, rule: victory: ἀνὰ κράτος, with all one's might.

κρατύνω, f. -υνώ, p. κεκράτυγκα, (κρατύνς) to strengthen, fortify: rule, become master of.

κρατύς, ύος, ό, (κράτος) = κρατερός, strong, mighty.

Κράτων, ωνος, ό, Craton, a man's name.

κραυγή, ης, ἡ, (ακιν to κράζω) a crying, screaming, clamor.

κρέας, ατος, αος, τό, flesh, meat: a body.

κρείσσω, ον, gen. στος, late Att. κρείττων, a compar. of ἀγαθός, stronger, mightier, braver, better: surpassing: master of.

κρείων, οντος, ό, (κρείσσω) a ruler, lord, master.

κρεμάννυμι, f. κρεμάσω, contr. κρεμώ, 1. a. ἐκρέμασα, 1. a. m. ἐκρεμασάμην, f. m. κρεμήσομαι, pass. pr. κρεμάννυμαι and κρέμαμαι, to hang, let hang down. Pass. to be hung, be suspended, hang down.

κρεουργέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, 1. a. ἐκρεοῦργησα, (κρεουργός) to cut up meat, butcher: be a butcher.

κρεουργός, οὔ, ὁ, (κρέας, ἔργω) a meat-cutter, butcher.

Κρέων, οὔτος, ὁ, Creon, a king of Thebes.

Κρηθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Cretheus, a son of Æolus and founder of Iolcos.

κρημνίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κερήμενκα, (κρημνός) to cast down from a precipice: hurl down headlong.

κρημνός, οὔ, ὁ, (κρεμάννυμι) an overhanging cliff, precipice.

κρήνη, ης, ἡ, (κάρα) a spring, well: fountain-head.

Κρίς, ητός, ὁ, an inhabitant of Crete, a Cretan.

Κρήτη, ης, ἡ, Crete, now Candia, an island of the Mediterranean.

κριθή, ης, ἡ, barley.

κρίνω, f. -ινῶ, p. κέκρικα, to separate, part, distinguish, pick out, choose, prefer: decide, judge: accuse.

κρίος, οὔ, ὁ, (κέρας) a ram, battering-ram.

Κρίος, οὔ, ὁ, Crius, a man's name.

Κρίος, ου, ὁ, Crius, one of the Titans.

κρίσις, εως, ἡ, (κρίνω) a separating, choosing: decision, judgment: crisis.

κριτής, οὔ, ὁ, (κρίνω) a decider, judge, umpire.

Κρίτων, ωτος, ὁ, Crito, an Athenian, the friend of Socrates.

Κροῖσος, ου, ὁ, Croesus, a famous king of Lydia, B. C. 600.

Κρονίων, ονος, ὁ, (patronym. from Κρόνος) son of Saturn, Jupiter.

Κρόνος, ου, ὁ, Cronos, Lat. Saturnus, son of Uranos and Gaia, and father of Zeus.

κρόταφος, ου, ὁ, (κροτέω) a temple of the head: in pl. the temples.

κροτέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. κεκρότηκα, (κρότος) to rattle: strike, beat, pulsate: clap, applaud.

κρότος, ου, ὁ, (κρούω) a loud rattling or noise, clapping.

κρούω, f. -ούσω, 1. a. ἔκρουσα, to knock, strike, clap.

κρυερός, ἁ, ὄν, (κρύος) icy, chilling.

κρύος, εος, τό, icy cold, chilliness, frost.

κρύπτω, f. -ψω, p. κέκρυφα, pass. p. κέκρυμαι, 2. a. ἐκρύβην, 1. a. ἐκρυφθην, to hide, conceal: darken.

κρύσταλλος, ου, ὁ, (κρύος) clear ice, ice: crystal.

κρύφα, (κρύπτω) Adv. Dor. for κρυφῇ, secretly, in secret, unknown to, without the knowledge of.

κρώζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἐκρώξα, (akin to κρέζω) to croak, caw.

κτάομαι, f. κτήσομαι, p. κέκτημαι, Ion. ἔκτημαι, 1. a. ἐκτησάμην, Dep. Mid. to gain, procure, acquire, earn: procure for another: in perfect, to possess, have.

κτείνω, f. κτενῶ, Ion. κτανῶ, p. ἔκτακα and ἐκτόνηκα, 2. p. ἔκτονα, 1. a. ἔκτεινα, 2. a. ἔκτανον and ἔκταν, to kill, slay.

κτερεῖζω, f. -ίζω, lengthd. for κτερίζω, (κτέρεια, obsequies) to bury with due honors.

κτῆμα, ατος, τό, (κτάομαι) a possession, property: thing.

κτῆσις, εως, ἡ, (κτάομαι) an acquiring, acquisition, possession.

κτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἔκτικα, 1. a. ἔκτισα, to people, settle: found, plant, build.

κτυπέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. ἐκτύπηκα, 2. a. ἔκτυπον, (κτύπος) to crash, resound: strike: make a noise.

κτύπος, ου, ό, (τύπτω) a loud noise, crash, clash, peal.

κύαθος, ου, ό, (κύω) a cup.

κύαμος, ου, ό, a bean : lot.

κυάνεος, α, ον, (κύανος) dark-blue.

κύανος, ου, ό, cyanos, a dark-blue substance : as an Adj. κύανος, = κυάνεος.

Κυζάρης, ους, ό, Cyaxares, a man's name.

κυβερνάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκυβέρνησα, to steer, guide.

κυβερνήτειρα, ας, ή, (κυβερνήτηρ) a pilotess.

κυβερνήτηρ, ήρος, ό, = κυβερνήτης.

κυβερνήτης, ου, ό, (κυβερνάω) a steersman, pilot : governor.

κίδιστος, η, ον, superl. of κυδρός, most glorious, most honored.

Κύδνος, ου, ό, Cydnus, a river of Cilicia, whose waters were extremely cold.

Κύζικος, ου, ό, ή, Cyzicus, a man's name : a city.

Κυθέρεια, ας, ή, (Κύθηρα) Cythereia, a name of Venus.

Κύθηρα, ων, τά, Cythera, an island on the south of Laconia.

Κυθήρη, ης, ή, = Κυθέρεια.

Κυκλάδες, ων, αί, (κύκλος) Cyclades, islands in the Aegean which encircle Delos.

κύκλος, ου, ό, pl. τὰ κύκλα, a ring, circle : κύκλω, round about.

Κύλωψ, ωπος, ό, (κύκλος, ὄψ) the Round-eyed : a Cyclops, a mythic being.

κυλινδέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, = κυλίω.

κύλιξ, ικος, ή, a cup, drinking-cup.

κυλίω, f. -ίσω, p. κεκύλικα, to roll, wallow, indulge. It also = καλινδέω.

κῶμα, ατος, τό, (κύω) a swell, wave, billow.

κυμαίνω, f. -ανῶ, 1. a. ἐκύματα, (κῶμα) to swell, rise in waves : make restless.

κυνάγω, Der. for κυνῆγεω.

κυνέη, ης, ή, Att. contr. κυνῆ, (κύων) a dog's skin : hat : helmet.

κυνέω, ώ, f. κύσω, 1. a. ἔκυσσα, f. m. κυνήσομαι, to kiss, salute.

κυνηγέτέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκυνηγέτησα, (κυνηγέτης) = κυνηγέω.

κυνηγέτης, ου, ό, (κυνηγέω) = κυνηγός.

κυνηγῶ, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. κεκυνήγηκα, (κυνηγός) to hunt, chase.

κυνηγός, ου, ό, (κύων, ἡγέομαι) a dog-leader, hunter.

Κυνίσκα, ας, ή, Cynisca, a woman's name.

κυνοπρόσωπος, ον, (κύων, πρόσωπον) dog-faced.

Κύπρις, ιδος, ή, (Κύπρος) Cypris, a name of Venus.

Κύπρος, ου, ή, Cyprus, an island of the Mediterranean.

κύπτω, f. -ψῶ, p. κέκυφα, to bend forward, stoop.

κυρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐκύρησα, (κύρω) to light upon, hit, reach, find, attain.

Κυρηναίος, ου, ό, (Κυρήνη) a Cyrenian.

Κυρήνη, ης, ή, Cyrene, a Greek colony in Africa.

κυρία, ας, ή, (κύριος) a mistress, lady.

κυριεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεκυρίενκα, (κύριος) to be lord, ruler, master : possess.

κύριος, ου, ό, (κῦρος) a lord, master : owner, possessor.

κῦρος, εος, τό, power, authority.

Κῦρος, ον, ό, Cyrus, a famous king of Persia, B. C. 600.

κυρτός, ή, όν, curved, bent, arched, convex.

κυρτώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. κεκύρτωκα,

(*κυρτός*) to curve, bend, arch, crook.

κύρω, f. *κύρσω*, *radic. form of κυρέω*, to fall upon, fall into, reach, hit.

Mid. κύρομαι, = κύρω.

κύτος, εος, τό, (κύω) a hollow, cavity: the hold: vessel.

κύω, f. *κύσω*, p. *κέκυκα*, 1. a. *withoiut aug.* κύσα, to hold: be pregnant: kiss.

κύων, κυνός, ό, ή, a dog, bitch.

κῶας, αος, τό, *contr.* κῶς, (κοιμάω) a sheep's fleece.

κῶδιον, ου, τό, *Dipn. of* κῶας, a sheep's skin, fleece.

κῶβων, ωνος, ό, a drinking-cup, goblet.

κῶκύω, f. -ύσω, p. *κεκῶκυκα*, to shriek, cry, wail.

κῶλον, ου, τό, a limb, member: the colon.

κωλυτής, ου, ό, (κωλύω) a hinderer.

κωλύω, f. -ύσω, p. *κεκώλυκα*, (κόλος) to cut short: hinder, check, prevent, prohibit.

κωμάζω, f. -άσω, p. *κεκώμακα*, (κῶμος) to feast, revel.

κωμαστής, ου, ό, (κωμάζω) a feaster, reveller.

κῶμη, ης, ή, an unwallcd village, town: ward, quarter.

κωμικός, ή, όν, (κῶμος) comic, comical: ό κωμικός, a comedian.

κῶμος, ου, ό, a jovial festivity, revel, carousal: band of revellers: festive ode.

κῶνωψ, ωπος, ό, a gnat.

κῶπη, ης, ή, a handle: oar-handle, oar: hilt.

Κῶρα, as, ή, *Dor. for* Κόρη.

κωτίλος, η, ου, (κωτίλλω, to prattle) prattling, chattering, flippant: coaxing.

Λ.

λαβή, ης, ή, (λαβεῖν) a handle, haft, hilt: grip, grasp, hold: pretext, occasion: reproof.

λάβραξ, ακος, ό, (λάβρος, violent) a sea-wolf, dog-fish.

λαγός, ου, ό, = λαγώς.

Λάγος, ου, ό, *Lagus, a man's name.*

λαγχάνω, f. m. *λήξομαι*, p. *εἴληχα*, *poet. and Ion.* *λέλογχα*, 2. a. *εἶλαχον*, to obtain by lot or fate, succeed to: receive, become possessed of: grant: fall to by lot.

λαγών, όνος, ή, an empty space: flank, loins.

λαγώς, ου, ό, *Ep. for* λαγός.

λαγώς, ώ, ό, a hare.

λάβρα, (λανθάνω) *Adv.* secretly, by stealth, unknown to.

Λαῖος, ου, ό, *Laius, a king of Thebes.*

Λάκαινα, as, ή, (Λάκων) *Laconian: a Laconian woman.*

Λακεδαιμόνιος, ου, ό, (Λακεδαίμων) a Lacedæmonian.

Λακεδαίμων, ονος, ή, *Lacedæmon, capital of Laconia.*

Λάκων, ωνος, ό, a *Laconian.*

Λακωνία, as, ή, *Laconia, a province of Peloponnesus.*

Λακωνικός, ή, όν, *Laconian, laconic: ή Λακωνική, Laconia.*

Λακωνικῶς, (Λακωνικός) *Adv.* laconically, briefly.

λαλέω, ώ, f. *ήσω*, p. *λελάληκα*, to chatter, babble: talk, say: chirp, twitter, quack.

λάλος, ου, (λαλέω) talkative, loquacious.

λαμβάνω, f. m. *λήψομαι*, p. *εἴληφα*, *Ion.* *λελάβηκα*, 2. a. *εἶλαβον*, *pass.* p. *εἴλημμαι*, 1. a. *εἰλήφθην*, to take,

lay hold of, grasp, seize: receive, take possession of: catch, overtake, find.

λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (λάμπω) a torch, light, lamp.

Λάμπιχος, ου, ὁ, Lampichus, a tyrant of Gela in Sicily.

Λαμπρίας, ου, ὁ, Lamprias, a man's name.

λαμπρός, ἄ, ὄν, (λάμπω) bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid: limpid, clear: evident, manifest.

λαμπρῶς, (λαμπρός) Adv. brightly, brilliantly, clearly.

λάμπω, f. -ψω, p. λέλαμφα, 2. p. λέλαμπα, to give light, shine, beam, be bright: light up, illumine.

λανθάνω, f. λήσω, p. λέλθω, 2. a. ἔλαθον, f. m. λήσομαι, 1. a. m. ἐλαθόμεν, p. pass. ἐλεσθαι, to escape notice, be unseen, deceive, elude. Mid. to forget, lose.

λαός, οὔ, ὁ, the people, a multitude, mass: troops, soldiery.

Λαπίθαι, ὦν, οἱ, the Lapithæ, a wild Thessalian people.

λάπτω, f. -ψω, p. λέλαφα, to lap with the tongue, drink up.

Λάρισσα, ης, ἡ, Larissa, the name of many old Greek cities.

λάρος, ου, ὁ, a gull, cormorant.

λάσιος, α, ον, hairy, shaggy: bushy, rough.

λατρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. λελάτρευκα, (λάτρις) to work for hire, be a mercenary: serve, worship.

λάτρις, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (λάτρον, pay) a hired workman: servant.

λαυκανίη, ης, ἡ, the gorge, gullet.

λαύω, f. λαύσω, p. λέλαυκα, used only in comp., as ἀπολαύω.

λάφυρον, ου, τό, booty, plunder: τὰ λάφυρα, spoils.

λάχανον, ου, τό, (λαχαίνω, to dig) garden herbs, pot-herbs.

Λάχης, ητος, ὁ, Laches, a man's name.

λεαίνω, f. λεανῶ, 1. a. ἐλέηνα, (λείος) to smooth, polish: powder, pound, masticate.

Λεάρχος, ου, ὁ, Learchus, a man's name.

λέβης, ητος, ὁ, (λείβω, to pour) a caldron, kettle.

λέγουσι, Dor. for λέγουσι, 3. pl. pr. from λέγω.

λέγω, f. -ξω, p. λέλεχα, Att. εἴλοχα, 2. p. λέλογα, 1. a. ἔλεξα, 2. a. m. συνε. ἐλέγμην, to lay, lay asleep, put to bed: lay in order, gather: lay among, tell or reckon up: recount, tell, relate, speak, say: speak of, mean.

ληλατέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. λεληλάτηκα, (λεία, ἐλαίνω) to drive away booty, plunder, ravage.

λεία, ας, ἡ, booty, plunder.

λειοκύμων, ου, gen. ονος, (λείος, κύμα) smooth-waved.

λείος, α, ον, Lat. lævis, smooth, level, even.

λείπω, f. -ψω, p. λελειφα, 2. p. λέλοιπα, 2. a. ἔλειπον, to leave, relinquish, let go, leave behind: desert: intr. to be gone, disappear: fail, be wanting, cease. Pass. to be left, stay: remain over, survive: be left behind: come short of, be inferior to, be worse or less than.

λεκάνιον, ου, τό, (λεκάνη, a dish) a little dish or pan.

λέκτρον, ου, τό, (λέγω) like λέχος, a couch, bed. Lat. lectus.

λεοντέα, ας, ἡ, contr. λεοντή, (λέων) a lion's skin.

Λεοντιάδης, ου, ό, Leontιάdes, a prominent Theban.

Λεοντίνας, ου, ό, a Leontine.

λέπος, εος, τό, (λέπω) bark, rind, scale, shell.

λεπτός, ή, όν, (λέπω) peeled off: thin, fine: delicate, tender.

λέπω, f. -ψω, p. λέλεφα, to peel off, skin: thrash.

Λερναίος, α, ον, (Λέρνη) Lernaean.

Λέρνη, ης, ή, and Λέρνα, Lerna, a marsh in Argolis.

Λέρνος, ου, ό, Lernas, a man's name.

Λέσβος, ου, ή, Lesbos, an island of the Aegean.

λέσχη, ης, ή, (λέγω) a gossiping-place, low inn: talk, chat.

λευκός, ή, όν, (λέωσσω, to see) light, bright: clear, plain: white, fair, pale: happy.

λέχος, εος, τό, (λέγω) a couch: state-bed, bier.

λέων, οντος, ό, Lat. leo, a lion.

Λεωνίδας, ου, ό, (λέων, είδος) the Lion-like: Leonidas, a famous king of Sparta, B. C. 490.

λεώς, ώ, ό, Att. for λαός.

λεωφόρος, ον, (λεώς, φέρω) bearing people: ή λεωφόρος, a thoroughfare, highway.

λήγω, f. -ξω, p. λέληχα, to lay, allay, appease: intr. to cease, desist, stop, end.

Λήδα, ας, ή, Leda, wife of Tyndareus, and mother of Helen, Castor, and Pollux by Jupiter.

λήθαιος, α, ον, (λήθη) oblivious, causing forgetfulness.

λήθη, ης, ή, (λήθω = λανθάνω) forgetfulness, oblivion.

Λήθη, ης, ή, Lethe, the river of oblivion in Hades.

ληΐζω, f. -ίσω, 1. a. ελήϊσα, 1. a. m.

εληϊσάμην, Att. ελησάμην, (ληΐς, Ep. for λεία) to carry off booty: devastate, ravage, plunder.

Λήμνος, ου, ή, Lemnos, an island of the Aegean.

ληπτός, ή, όν, (λαμβάνω) taken.

ληρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. λελήρηκα, (λήρος) to be silly, talk foolishly, prate, blab.

λήρος, ου, ό, nonsense, idle talk, humbug.

ληστής, ου, ό, (ληΐζω) a robber, plunderer, pirate.

Λητώ, όος, contr. οὖς, ή, Leto, Lat. Latona, mother of Apollo and Artemis.

λι-, insep. prefix with intens. force.

λίαν, (λι-) Adv. too much, overmuch: very, very much.

Λιβύη, ης, ή, Libya, a country in Africa west of Egypt.

λιγαίνω, f. -ανώ, (λιγύς) to cry with a loud voice, sound: delight with shrill sounds, soothe.

λιγυρός, ά, όν, (λιγύς) = λιγύς.

λιγύς, εία, ύ, shrill, sharp, clear, loud, sweet.

λίθινος, η, ον, (λίθος) made of stone.

λιθοδόμος, ον, (λίθος, δέμω) building with stone: οι λιθοδόμοι, masons.

λίθος, ου, ό, ή, a stone.

λιθόω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. λελίθωκα, (λίθος) to turn into stone, petrify.

λιμήν, ένος, ό, a harbor, haven, creek: retreat.

λίμνη, ης, ή, (λείβω) a salt-water lake, lake.

λιμός, ου, ό, hunger, famine: a starveling.

λιμώσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. λελίμωχα, (λιμός) to be hungry.

λιπαρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. λελιπάρηκα,

- (*λιπαρής*, persisting) to persist, persevere: beg, importune, urge.
- λιπαρός*, *ά*, *όν*, (*λίπας*, fat) fatty, oily, anointed with oil, smooth: easy, comfortable.
- λίσσομαι*, *φ*. *λίσσμαι*, 1. *α*. *ελισάμην*, (*λι-*) *Dep. Mid.* to beg, supplicate.
- Λίχας*, *α*, *ό*, *Λιχας*, a man's name.
- λιχνεία*, *α*, *ή*, (*λίχνος*) daintiness, greediness, gluttony.
- λίχνος*, *η*, *ον*, (*λείχω*, to lick) lick-erish, dainty, gluttonous.
- λογίζομαι*, *φ*. *-ίσσμαι*, *ρ*. *λελόγισμαι*, 1. *α*. *ελογισάμην*, (*λόγος*) *Dep. Mid.* to count, compute, calculate: consider, reason.
- λόγιον*, *ου*, *τό*, (*λόγος*) an announcement, oracle.
- λογισμός*, *ου*, *ό*, (*λογίζομαι*) a reckoning, computation: reasoning, argument.
- λογιστέος*, *α*, *ον*, (*λογίζομαι*) *Verb. Adj.* to be computed, one must reckon.
- λόγος*, *ου*, *ό*, (*λέγω*) a word, language: a saying, response, maxim: dialogue, discussion: discourse about, praise, honor: report, story: speech, oratory: reason, reflection: consideration, regard: account.
- λοιγός*, *ου*, *ό*, (*ακιν* *το* *λυγρός*) ruin, calamity, woe, death.
- λοιδορέω*, *ω*, *φ*. *-ήσω*, *ρ*. *λελοιδόρηκα*, (*λοιδορος*) to rail at, revile.
- λοιδορος*, *ον*, railing, abusive.
- λοιμός*, *ου*, *ό*, a plague, pestilence.
- λοιπόν*, (*λοιπός*) *Adv.* for the future, hereafter.
- λοιπός*, *ή*, *όν*, (*λείπω*) remaining, other, the rest: *καί* *τά* *λοιπά*, and so forth.
- Λοκρίς*, *ίδος*, *ή*, Locris, a district in Greece.
- λοξός*, *ή*, *όν*, (*ακιν* *το* *Lat. luxus*) slanting, crosswise.
- λουτρόν*, *ου*, *τό*, (*λούω*) a bath, bathing-place.
- λούω*, *φ*. *-σω*, *ρ*. *λέλουκα*, to wash: wash off. *Mid.* to wash one's self, bathe.
- λόφος*, *ου*, *ό*, (*λέπω*) the neck, i. e. the part rubbed by the yoke: a crest: ridge, hill.
- λοχαγός*, *ου*, *ό*, (*λόχος*, *ἄγω*) the leader of an armed band, a commander of 100 men, captain.
- λόχος*, *ου*, *ό*, (*λέγω*) an ambush: an armed band, company.
- Λυγκεύς*, *έως*, *ό*, (*λύγξ*) the Lynx-eyed: Lynceus, the sharp-sighted son of Aphareus.
- λύγξ*, *λυγκός*, *ό*, a lynx.
- λυγρός*, *ά*, *όν*, (*ακιν* *το* *λοιγός*, *Lat. lugeo*, luctus) sad, mournful: miserable, disastrous.
- Λυδός*, *ου*, *ό*, (*Λυδία*, Lydia) a Lydian.
- λύκος*, *ου*, *ό*, a wolf.
- Λυκούργος*, *ου*, *ό*, Lycurgus, a man's name.
- λυπέω*, *ω*, *φ*. *-ήσω*, *ρ*. *λελύπηκα*, (*λύπη*) to pain, distress, grieve, afflict, annoy.
- λύπη*, *ης*, *ή*, pain, distress, grief: annoyance.
- λυπηρός*, *ά*, *όν*, (*λύπη*) painful, vexatious, troublesome.
- λύρα*, *α*, *ή*, *Lat. lyra*, a lyre.
- λύσις*, *έως*, *Ion. ιος*, *ή*, (*λύω*) a loosing, release, ransom.
- λυσιτελέω*, *ω*, *φ*. *-ήσω*, 1. *α*. *ελυσιτέλησα*, (*λυσιτελής*) to indemnify: be useful to, profit, avail.
- λυσιτελής*, *ές*, (*λύω*, *τελέω*) indemnifying: useful, profitable.

λύσσα, *Att.* λύττα, ης, ἡ, rage, fury, madness.

λυσσάω, *Att.* ττάω, ὦ, f. ἡσώ, 1. a. ἐλύσσησα, (λύσσα) to be raging, rave, be mad.

λύτρον, ου, τό, (λύω) a ransom.

λύχνος, ου, ό, a light, lamp.

λύω, f. λύσω, p. λέλυκα, 1. a. ἔλυσα, pass. p. λέλυμαι, 1. a. ἐλύθην, 2. a. ἐλύμην, to loose, loosen, unyoke: release, set free: weaken, relax, destroy, kill: dissolve, undo, solve, pull down: pay, profit.

λωβητός, ἡ, όν, (λωβάομαι, to maltreat) maltreated, outraged: wretched.

λωποδύτης, ου, ό, (λώπος, δύω) one who slips into another's clothes, a clothes-stealer: thief.

λώπος, ου, ό, (λέπω) covering, garment, skin.

λῶστος, η, ου, *Att. contr. for* λῳίστος, *superl. of* λῳίων, and assigned to ἀγαθός, most desirable, agreeable, excellent.

M.

μά, *Particle of protestation, by.*

μάγος, ου, ό, a Magus: a Persian priest or wise man: an enchanter, quack.

μάζα, ης, ἡ, (μάσσω, to knead) barley-bread, a barley-cake.

μάθησις, εως, ἡ, (μαθεῖν) learning, the acquiring of knowledge: knowledge, science.

Μαῖα, as, ἡ, Maia, daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury.

μαίνω, f. μανῶ, 2. p. μέμνηα, 1. a. ἔμηναι, 2. a. pass. ἐμάνην, 2. f. m. μα-
νοῦμαι, (μάω) to madden. *Mid.* to rage, be mad, rave.

μάκαρ, apos, ό, ἡ, blessed, happy:

fortunate: οἱ μάκαρες, the blest, i. e. the dead.

Μάκαρ, apos, ό, Macar, son of *Æolus* and king of *Lesbos*.

μακαρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. μεμακάρικα, (μάκαρ) to bless, pronounce happy, deem fortunate.

μακάριος, α, ου, (μάκαρ) = μάκαρ.

Μακεδονία, as, ἡ, Macedonia, a country of *Europe*.

Μακεδών, όνος, ό, a Macedonian.

μακράν, (μακρός) *Adv.* at a distance, afar, far off, far from: at length, lengthy.

μακροθυμία, as, ἡ, (μακρόθυμος) long-suffering, patience, forbearance.

μακρόθυμος, ου, (μακρός, θυμός) long-suffering, patient, forbearing.

μακρός, ά, όν, (μᾶκος, *Dor. for* μῆκος) long, far-stretching, tall, deep, far, far-distant: long-lasting.

μάλα, *Adv.* very, very much, exceedingly: utterly, too much.

μαλακία, as, ἡ, (μαλακός) softness, tenderness: effeminacy, weakness.

μαλακός, ἡ, όν, (μαλός, woolly) soft, tender: gentle, mild: effeminate, cowardly.

μαλακῶς, (μαλακός) *Adv.* softly: effeminately, weakly.

μαλάχη, ης, ἡ, (μαλακός) mallows.

μάλη, ης, ἡ, the arm-pit: ὑπὸ μάλῃς, under the arm, closely, slyly, by stealth.

μαλθακός, ἡ, όν, *poet. for* μαλακός.

μάλιστα, *superl. of* μάλα, most, above all, especially: in loose accounts of number, about, pretty nearly.

μᾶλλον, *compar. of* μάλα, more, more strongly, rather: too much: μᾶλλον τι, somewhat more.

μαλλός, ου, ό, a lock of wool, wool: lock of hair.

μᾶλον, *Dor. for μῆλον.*

μάν, *Dor. for μῆν.*

Μανδάνη, *ης, ἡ, Mandane, mother of Cyrus the Great.*

μανθάνω, *f. m. μαθήσομαι, p. μεμάθηκα, 2. a. ἔμαθον, to learn, understand: ask, inquire about: practise, be in the habit of: notice, perceive, know.*

μανία, *ας, ἡ, (μαίνομαι) madness, frenzy: rage, fury.*

μανός, *ἡ, ὄν, thin, loose, slack, Lat. rarus: slow, few.*

μαντεία, *ας, ἡ, (μάντις) a prophesying: prophecy, divination.*

μαντεῖον, *ου, τό, (μάντις) an oracle, oracular response.*

μαντεύομαι, *f. -εύσομαι, 1. a. ἐμαντεύσασθην, (μάντις) Dep. Mid. to foretell, divine, prophesy, predict: presage, surmise, guess: consult an oracle.*

μαντικός, *ἡ, ὄν, (μάντις) prophetic: ἡ μαντική, sc. τέχνη, the art of divination.*

μάντις, *εως, Ion. ιος, ὁ, (μαίνομαι) a diviner, soothsayer, seer, prophet.*

μανῶς, *(μανός) Adv. thinly: sparsely.*

Μαραθών, *ῶνος, ὁ, (μάραθον, fennel) Marathon, a deme in Attica overgrown with fennel.*

μαραίνω, *f. -ανῶ, p. μεμάραγκα, 1. a. ἐμάρηνα, to put out, quench: cause to pine away. Pass. to die away, wither, fade.*

μάρναμαι, *imperf. ἐμαρνάμην, 1. a. pass. ἐμαρνάσθην, Dep. Mid. to fight, quarrel.*

μάρπτω, *f. -ψω, p. μέμαρφα, 2. a. ἔμαρπον, (μάρη, a hand) to grasp, overtake, embrace.*

μάρτυς, *υπος, ὁ, ἡ, later μάρτυρ, a witness: martyr.*

μάσσω, *Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. μέμαχα, (μάω) to touch, handle: knead: besmear, wipe off.*

μαστεύω, *f. -εύσω, 1. a. ἐμάστευσα, (μάω) to seek, inquire, look for: strive after, long for.*

μαστιγῶω, *ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. μεμαστιγῶκα, (μάστιξ) to whip, flog.*

μάστιξ, *ιγος, ἡ, (μάω) a whip, scourge.*

μάταιος, *α, ον, (μάτη, folly) foolish, idle, vain, useless: rash, wanton: ὦ μάταιε, O you fool!*

μάτην, *(μάτη) Adv. in vain, idly, uselessly: at random.*

μάχαιρα, *ας, ἡ, a knife: short sword, dagger, sabre.*

μαχαροφόρος, *ον, (μάχαιρα, φέρω) wearing a sabre.*

μάχη, *ης, ἡ, (μάχομαι) a battle, fight: quarrel: contest: mode of fighting: battle-field.*

μαχητός, *ἡ, ὄν, (μάχομαι) to be fought against, be conquered.*

μάχιμος, *η, ον, (μάχομαι) fit for battle, warlike.*

μάχομαι, *f. μαχέσομαι, μαχήσομαι, 2. f. μαχοῦμαι, p. μεμάχημαι, 1. a. ἐμαχεσάμην, Dep. Mid. to fight, contend: quarrel, wrangle.*

μᾶω, *old pr. 2. p. μέμαα, with pr. signif. to strive after, attempt. Mid. f. μάσομαι, 1. a. ἐμασάμην, to seek, touch, lay hold of, grasp.*

μέγα, *(μέγας) Adv. very much, exceedingly, greatly: far, by far: powerfully: μέγα χαίρει, all hail!*

Μεγάβυζος, *ου, ὁ, Megabyzus, a man's name.*

μεγαλείος, *α, ον, (μέγας) grand, splendid, magnificent.*

μεγαλοπρεπής, *ές, (μέγας, πρέπω) befitting a great man: magnificent.*

μεγαλοφρονέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐμεγα-*

λοφρόνησα, (μεγαλόφρων) to be high-minded : be proud.

μεγαλόφρων, ονος, ό, ή, (μέγας, φρήν) high-minded, noble : proud.

μεγαλύνω, f. -υνώ, p. μεμεγάλυνκα, (μέγας) to make great : extol, magnify. *Mid.* to boast one's self, pride one's self upon.

μεγάλως, (μέγας) *Adv.* greatly, largely, exceedingly.

Μεγάρα, as, ή, Megara, a wife of Hercules.

Μέγαρα, ων, τά, Megara, a city of Greece.

Μεγαρεύς, έως, ό, (Μέγαρα) a Megarean.

μέγαρον, ου, τό, (μέγας) a large room, hall : house, palace.

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, big, great, vast, high, spacious : strong, mighty, powerful : over-great, too big : επί μέγα, very much.

μέγεθος, εος, τό, (μέγας) greatness, height, magnitude, size.

μέδομαι, f. μεδήσομαι, *Dep. Mid.* to think on, be mindful of.

Μέδουσα, ης, ή, (μίδων, ruler) Medusa, the chief of the three Gorgons.

μεθίημι, f. μεθήσώ, 1. a. μεθήκα, 2. a. μεθην, (μετά, ήμι) to set loose, let go : let fall, drop : suffer, permit, relieve : give up, desert : neglect.

μεθόριος, ία, ιον, (μετά, όρος) bordering on, contiguous.

μέθυ, vos, τό, wine.

μεθύσκω, f. μεθύσω, 1. a. έμέθυσα, (μέθυ) to make drunk, intoxicate. *Pass.* to be drunk, get drunk.

μεθύω, f. -ύσώ, 1. a. έμέθυσα, (μέθυ) to be drunk with wine, be intoxicated : be drenched with.

μείζων, ον, gen. ονος, *irreg. compar.*

of μέγας, greater, more : stronger, mightier : too great, too much, greater or more than enough.

μειονεκτέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. έμειονέκτησα, (μείων, έχω) to have less or too little : fall short in, be worse off.

μειονέκτης, ου, ό, (μείων, έχω) one who has less.

μειράκιον, ου, τό, (μείραξ) a boy, lad.

μειρακίσκος, ου, ό, (μείραξ) = μειράκιον.

μείραξ, ακος, ό, ή, a boy, lad : girl, lass.

μείρομαι, 2. p. έμμορα, 2. a. έμμορον, to receive as a share, receive : share, divide by lot : obtain by lot : *pass.* p. είμαρται, it is fated, *plqpf.* είμαρτο, it was fated.

μείων, *new.* μείον, gen. μείονος, *irreg. compar.* of μικρός.

μελάγχλαινος, ου, (μέλας, χλαίνα, a cloak) black-cloaked.

μελαγχολάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. έμελαγχόλησα, (μελάγχολος) to have black bile : be melancholy-mad.

μελάγχολος, ον, (μέλας, χολή) with black bile, melancholy.

Μελανιππίδης, ου, ό, (Μελάνιππος) son of Melanippus : Melanippides, a celebrated dithyrambic poet at Athens.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, black, dark, gloomy.

μέλει, f. μελήσει, (μέλω) *impers.* it is a care, it concerns.

μελετάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμελήτηκα, (μελέτη) to care for : attend to, study, meditate, practise.

μελέτη, ης, ή, (μέλω) care, attention, meditation, practice.

μέλημα, ατος, τό, (μέλω) an object of care, beloved object.

Μέλης, ου and ητος, ό, Meles, a river of Ionia.

μέλι, ιτος, τό, Lat. mel, honey.

μέλιγμα, ατος, τό, (μελίζω, to sing) a song : a musical instrument, syrinx.

μελίζω, Dor. μελίσδω, f. -ίσω, p. μεμέλικα, (μέλος) to dismember, cut to pieces : modulate, sing, warble.

μελιγδής, ές, (μέλι, ήδύς) honey-sweet.

Μελικέρτης, ου, ό, Melicertes, son of Athamas and Ino.

μελίπηκτον, ου, τό, (μέλι, πήγνυμι) a honey-cake.

μελίσδεται, Dor. for μελίζεται, from μελίζω.

μέλισμα, ατος, τό, (μελίζω, to sing) a song : tone, note : tune, melody.

μέλισσα, Att. μέλιττα, ης, ή, (μέλι) a bee.

μελίφρων, ονος, ό, ή, (μέλι, φρήν) soul-delighting, delicious.

μέλλω, f. μελλήσω, 1. a. έμέλλησα, to be about to do, intend, design, be on the point of, shall, should : must, may : delay.

μέλος, εος, τό, a limb, member : song, tune.

Μελπομένη, ης, ή, (μέλω) the Songstress : Melpomene, one of the Muses.

μέλω, f. -ψω, p. μέμελφα, (μέλος, a song) to sing.

μέλω, f. μελήσω, 1. a. έμέλησα, to be an object of care, be a concern to, concern : be anxious : care for, tend.

μελφδέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμελφθήκα, (μελφδός) to sing, make melody.

μελφδός, όν, (μέλος, φδή) singing, melodious.

Μέμων, ονος, ό, (μένω) the Steadfast : Memnon, a man's name.

μέμονα, Ep. p. with pr. signif. = μέμα, 2. p. of μάω.

μεμπτός, ή, όν, (μέμφομαι) blamed : blamable.

Μέμφις, ιδος, ή, Memphis, a city of Egypt.

μέμφομαι, f. -ψομαι, 1. a. έμεμφάμην, 1. a. pass. έμέμφθην, Dep. Mid. to blame, censure, scold, find fault with.

μέν, Conj. usually answered by δέ, first... then, on the one hand... on the other, as well... as : indeed, truly, certainly.

Μενέλαος, ου, ό, (μένω, λαός) One who withstands the People : Menelaus, a king of Sparta.

Μενέλεως, ω, ό, Att. for Μενέλαος.

Μένιππος, ου, ό, Menippus, a cynic philosopher.

μένος, εος, τό, (μένω) a firm perseverance : impetuosity, rage, anger, wrath : bravery, valor, spirit, ardor : force, strength : longing, purpose.

μέντοι, Att. for μέν τοι, surely, certainly, at any rate.

μένω, f. μενῶ, p. μεμένηκα, 1. a. έμεινα, to remain, continue, abide : wait for, await : resist, withstand.

μεριμνάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμερίμηκα, (μέριμνα, care) to care for, be anxious about.

μερίζω, f. -ίσω, p. μεμέρικα, (μέρος) to divide, distribute, allot. Mid. to apportion, get a portion of.

μέρος, εος, τό, (μείρομαι) a part, share, portion, lot : ανά μέρος and έν μέρει, in turn, by turns, successively.

μέροψ, οπος, ό, (μείρομαι) speaking, articulating, as an epith. of men : a man, human being.

μεσημβρία, *as, ή, for μεσημερία, (μέσος, ήμέρα)* midday, noon : south.

μεσσογαία, *as, ή, (μέσος, γαία)* the interior of a country, inland parts.

μεσόγαιος, *α, ον, (μέσος, γαία)* inland, midland.

μεσονύκτιον, *ου, τό, (μεσονύκτιος)* midnight.

μεσονύκτιος, *ον, (μέσος, νύξ)* of or at midnight.

μέσος, *η, ον, middle, between, midway between, half: middling, moderate: τό μέσον, the middle, space between: έν μέσφ and ές μέσον, in public.*

μεστός, *ή, όν, full, filled: sated, wearied of.*

μετά, (*akin to μέσος*) *Prep.* in the middle. *With the gen.,* in the midst of, among, between: in common, in aid of, by aid of: with, through, by means of, in accordance with.

With the dat., among, in, in company with, between: in addition to, besides. *With the acc.,* into the middle of, among, on, during: after, for, in quest of: next after, next to, behind. *In comp. it denotes,* community: between, during: succession: to, towards, pursuit: letting go: after, behind: backwards, back again: change.

μεταβαίνω, *f. m. -βήσομαι, p. μεταβέβηκα, 2. a. μετέβην, (μετά, βαίνω)* to pass over, pass on.

μεταβάλλω, *f. -βαλώ, 2. a. μετέβαλον, (μετά, βάλλω)* to throw round, turn quickly: change, alter, transform.

μεταβολή, *ής, ή, (μεταβάλλω)* a change, changing.

μεταγινώσκω, *f. m. -γνώσομαι, 2. a.*

μετέγνων, (μετα, γινώσκω) to find out after: change one's mind, repent.

μεταδίδωμι, *f. -δώσω, 2. a. μετέδωκ, (μετά, δίδωμι)* to give part of, impart, share.

μεταλαμβάνω, *f. m. -λήψομαι, 2. a. μετέλαβον, (μετά, λαμβάνω)* to partake in or of: take after, succeed to, come on: change, exchange.

μετάλλευσις, *εως, ή, (μεταλλεύω)* a searching for metals, mining.

μεταλλεύω, *f. -εύσω, p. μεμετάλλευκα, (μέταλλον)* to dig for metals, mine, quarry, undermine, explore.

μέταλλον, *ου, τό, (μετ' άλλα)* a search after other things: pit, mine, quarry: ore, metal: μέταλλα, silver mines.

μεταμέλει, *f. μεταμελήσει, 1. a. μετεμέλησε, (μετά, μέλω)* *impers.* it repents.

μεταμέλεια, *as, ή, (μεταμέλει)* change of purpose, repentance, regret.

μεταμέλομαι, *f. -μελήσομαι, (μετά, μέλω)* *Dep. Mid.* to repent, regret: change one's course.

μετανοέω, *ω, f. -νοήσω, (μετά, νοέω)* = μεταγινώσκω.

μεταξύ, (*μετά*) *Adv.* in the midst: betwixt, between: between whiles, meanwhile, while: *as a Prep.* between, during, whilst.

μεταπέμπω, *f. -ψω, (μετά, πέμπω)* to send away. *Mid.* to send for, summon.

μεταπύργιον, *ου, τό, (μετά, πύργος)* a space between two towers.

μεταστρέφω, *f. -ψω, (μετά, στρέφω)* to turn about, turn round, go away.

μεταχαράσσω, *f. -ξω, (μετά, χαράσσω)* to grave anew, change.

μεταχειρίζω, f. m. -ίσομαι, (μετά, χειρίζω) to have in hand: usu. as *Dep.* μεταχειρίζομαι, 2. f. m. -ιούμαι, 1. a. μετεχειρισάμην, to have or take in hand: handle, manage.
μεταχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (μετά, χωρέω) to go to another place, move off: migrate.

μετέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, 2. a. μετήλθον, (μετά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep.* *Mid.* to come among, go against, attack: go away: go after, seek for, go to: attend to, prosecute; pursue, punish, revenge: beseech.

μετέχω, f. μεθέξω, p. μετέσχηκα, (μετά, ἔχω) to have with, share in, participate.

μετεωρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. μεμετεώρικα, (μετέωρος) to raise up, keep on high: buoy up, excite, elevate, elate: being in suspense.

μετέωρος, ον, (μετά, αἶρω) raised up above the earth, raised aloft, elevated: excited, elated: meteoric.

μετοικέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. μετόκηκα, (μέτοικος) to change one's abode, migrate, settle in: be a settler or emigrant.

μετοίκησις, εως, ἡ, (μετοικέω) a change of abode, removal.

μέτοικος, ον, (μετά, οἶκος) changing one's abode: as a *subst.* a sojourner, alien, foreigner, emigrant.

μετόπισθε, (μετά, ὀπισθε) *Adv.* from behind, behind, back: after, afterwards.

μετοχλίζω, f. -ίσω, 1. a. opt. *Ep.* μετοχλίσσεια, (μετά, ὀχλίζω, to move by a lever) to remove by a lever: unbolt.

μετρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμέτρηκα, (μέτρον) to measure, pass over: count, compute, measure out.

μέτριος, ἰα, ἰων, (μέτρον) within measure, moderate, common: few: modest, tolerable, temperate: fair, just, proper.

μετρίως, (μέτριος) *Adv.* moderately, briefly: sufficiently: modestly, temperately.

μέτρον, ον, τό, a measure, rule: the mean, fitness, moderation: metre.
μέτωπον, ον, τό, (μετά, ὄψ) the space between the eyes, forehead: front, face.

μέχρι, *Prep.* until, unto: up to, about, nearly: as far as: as an *Adv.* until, until that, so long as.

μέχρις, = μέχρι.

μή, *Adv.* not: εἰ μή, unless, except: as a *Conj.* that not, lest: as an *Interrog.* whether, *Lat.* num: μή γάρ, not certainly: μή γε, not at least.

μηδαμόθεν, (μηδαμός) *Adv.* from no place.

μηδαμός, ἡ, ὅν, (μηδέ, ἀμός) not even one, no one, none.

μηδαμῶς, (μηδαμός) *Adv.* in no wise, not at all: nowhere.

μηδέ, (μή, δέ) *Conj.* and *Adv.* but not: and not: nor: not even: μηδέ . . . μηδέ, neither . . . nor.

Μήδεια, as, ἡ, Medea, a famous sorceress.

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν, (μή, εἷς) not even one, none, no one: μηδέν, not at all, by no means.

μηδέποτε, (μηδέ, ποτέ) *Adv.* never.

μηδέπω, (μηδέ, πώ) *Adv.* nor as yet, not as yet.

Μηδία, as, ἡ, Media, a country of Asia.

Μηδικός, ἡ, ὅν, (Μῆδος) Median: τὰ Μηδικά, the Median affairs, the great Persian war.

Μῆδος, ου, δ, (Μηδία) a Mede, Median.

μηδος, εος, τό, (ακιν to μήτις) a plan, counsel: care, anxiety.

μηκέτι, (μή, ἔτι) Adv. no more, no longer, no further.

μήκιστος, η, ου, (μῆκος) superl. of μακρός, the longest, tallest: μήκιστον, in the highest degree, for a very long time.

μήκος, εος, τό, length: height, stature: greatness.

μηλέα, ας, ἡ, (μῆλον) an apple-tree.

μηλís, ίδος, ἡ, a paint.

μῆλον, ου, τό, a sheep: goat: small cattle.

μῆλον, ου, τό, an apple: tree-fruit.

μήν, Particle strengthening affirmation, yea, indeed, truly, verily, in sooth: ἦ μήν, in very truth: οὐ μήν, assuredly not.

μήν, μηνός, δ, a month: the moon.

μηνοειδής, ές, (μήνη, moon, είδος) crescent-shaped.

μηνύω, f. -ύσω, p. μεμήνυκα, to reveal, betray: make known, publish, declare, announce: inform against.

μήποτε, (μή, ποτέ) Adv. that at no time, lest ever: that never, on no account: never.

μήπως, (μή, πώς) Adv. lest in any way, lest any how, lest perchance.

μηρία, ων, τά, (μηρός) the thigh-bones: thighs.

μηρός, ου, δ, the fleshy part of the thigh, ham: thigh.

μήτε, (μή, τέ) Adv. and Conj. and not: neither: μήτε . . . μήτε, neither . . . nor.

μήτηρ, τέρος, sync. τρός, ἡ, a mother.

μήτις, ι, gen. μήτινος, (μή, τίς) lest any one, lest any thing: that no

one, that nothing: no one, none: μήτι, as Adv. lest by any means, that by no means: whether by chance: far from it, much less.

μήτις, ιος, Att. ίδος, ἡ, wisdom, skill: advice, plan.

Μῆτις, ιος, ἡ, (μήτις) Metis, wife of Jupiter and mother of Minerva.

μητρís, ίδος, ἡ, (μήτηρ) one's mother country.

μητρυνία, άς, ἡ, (μήτηρ) a step-mother.

μηχανάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμηχάνηκα (μηχανή) to make by art, build: plan, contrive, devise, machinate. Mid. = Act. and also, to procure for one's self.

μηχανή, ἡς, ἡ, (μῆχος, a means) contrivance, device: means, way: machine, engine of war.

μηχανοποιός, ου, δ, (μηχανή, ποιέω) a maker of war-engines.

μία, ας, ἡ, fem. of εἷς, one.

μαίνω, f. -ανώ, p. μεμίαγκα, 1. a. ἐμίηνα, Att. ἐμίανα, pass. p. μεμίασμαι, 1. a. ἐμίανθην, to stain, dye: defile, pollute.

μαιφόνος, ου, (μαίνω, φονεύω) blood-stained, bloody: blood-guilty, murderous.

μαρός, ά, όν, (μαίνω) stained: defiled with blood, impure, foul: brutal, coarse.

μίγνυμι, and -νύω, f. μίξω, 1. a. ἐμίξα, pass. p. μέμγμαι, 1. a. ἐμίχθην, 2. a. ἐμίγην, to mix, mingle: join, bring together.

Μίδας, ου, δ, Midas, a king of Phrygia.

Μιθριδάτης, ου, δ, Mithridates, a king of Pontus and Bithynia.

μικρός, ά, όν, small, little, petty, short: παρὰ μικρόν, nearly, almost.

μικροψυχία, ας, ἡ, (μικρόψυχος) lit-

- tleness of soul, meanness of spirit, pusillanimity.
- μικρόψυχος, ον, (μικρός, ψυχή) little-souled, mean-spirited, pusillanimous.
- Μιλήσιος, ου, ό, a Milesian, inhabitant of Miletus.
- Μίλητος, ου, ή, Miletus, a city of Asia Minor.
- Μιλτιάδης, ου, ό, Miltiades, an Athenian general, B. C. 500.
- μιμέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ἐμμησάμην, Dep. Mid. to mimic, imitate: represent.
- μιμηλά, ᾱς, ή, (μιμηλός) a picture.
- μιμηλός, ή, όν, (μιμέομαι) imitating, imitative: imitated, copied.
- μίμημα, ατος, τό, (μιμέομαι) an imitation, copy, counterfeit.
- μιμνήσκω, f. μνήσω, 1. a. ἔμνησα, to remind, put in mind: recall to memory. Mid. μιμνήσκομαι, f. μνήσομαι, p. μέμνημαι, 1. a. ἐμνησάμην, 1. a. pass. ἐμνήσθην, to call to mind, remember: mention, make mention of: give heed to, judge of.
- μίνω, lengthd. for μένω, used only in pr. and impf. to remain: wait for.
- μίν, = αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό, him, her, it.
- Μίνως, ωος, Att. ω, ό, Minos, a king of Crete.
- μισέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμίσηκα, (μῖσος) to hate.
- μισητός, ή, όν, (μισέω) hated, hateful: lewd.
- μισθός, οὔ, ό, wages, pay, hire: reward, punishment.
- μισθοφόρος, ον, (μισθός, φέρω) receiving wages, serving for hire: οἱ μισθοφόροι, mercenaries.
- μισθώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. μεμίσθωκα, (μισθός) to let out for hire: hire.
- μίσος, εος, τό, hate, hatred.
- μιστύλλω, impf. Hom. μίστυλλον, (ἀκίνητο το μίτυλος, μύτιλος, Lat. mutilus) to cut in small pieces, cut up.
- Μιτυλάνα, Dor. for Μιτυλήνη.
- Μιτυληναῖος, ου, ό, (Μιτυλήνη) a Mitylenian.
- Μιτυλήνη, ης, ή, Mitylène, a city of Lesbos.
- μνάα, ας, contr. μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ή, a mina, a weight = 100 drachmæ = 1 lb. 2 oz. 0 dwt. 13.5 gr.: a sum of money = 100 drachmæ = nearly \$ 18.00.
- μνάομαι, f. μνήσομαι, Ep. and Ion. for μμνήσκομαι, to remember, think of.
- μνάομαι, 3. sing. impf. μνάσκετο, used only in pr. and impf. to woo: court, sue for.
- μνήμα, ατος, τό, (μιμνήσκω) a memorial, record: monument, tomb.
- μνημεῖον, ου, τό, = μνήμα.
- μνήμη, ης, ή, (μιμνήσκω) remembrance, memory, record: mention, notice.
- μνημονεύω, f. -εύσω, p. μεμνημόνευκα, (μνήμων) to remember, think of: mention, say.
- Μνημοσύνη, ης, ή, (μνήμων) Mnemosyne, the mother of the Muses. Before the invention of writing, the highest excellence in a poet was memory.
- μνήμων, ό, ή, newl. μνήμων, gen. ονος, (μιμνήσκω) remembering, mindful.
- μνησικακίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐμνησικάκησα, (μνησικάκος) to remember an injury: bear ill-will or malice.

μνησίκκος, *ον*, (μμνήσκω, κακός) remembering wrongs, revengeful.

μνηστεύω, *φ. -εύσω, π. μεμνήστευκα, (μνηστής)* to woo, seek in marriage, court, sue for : betroth.

μνηστήρ, *ἦρος, ὁ, (μνάσμαι)* a wooer, suitor : bridegroom.

μνηστής, *οὔ, ὁ, = μνηστήρ.*

μόγισ, (*μόγος*, toil) *Adv.* with toil, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.

μοῖρα, *ας, ἡ, (μείρομαι)* a part, portion, division : party : lot, fate, destiny : death.

Μοῖρα, *ας, ἡ,* the goddess of Fate.

Μοῖσα, *ης, ἡ, Dor. for Μοῦσα.*

μοιχεύω, *φ. -εύσω, π. μεμοίχευκα, (μοιχός)* to commit adultery.

μοιχός, *οὔ, ὁ,* an adulterer, paramour.

μόλις, *post-Hom. for μόγισ.*

Μολοττός, *οὔ, ὁ,* Molottus, a man's name.

μολπή, *ης, ἡ, (μέλπω)* the song and dance : song, hymn.

μόλω, *obso. root of 2. α. ἔμολον,* to go, come. *Vide βλώσκω.*

μοναρχέω, *ῶ, φ. -ήσω, π. μεμονάρχηκα, (μονάρχης)* to be a monarch, rule alone.

μονάρχης, *ου, ὁ, (μόνος, ἄρχω)* a monarch, sovereign.

μονή, *ης, ἡ, (μένω)* a staying, delay.

μόνον, (*μόνος*) *Adv.* alone, only, merely : *μόνον οὐ ἢ οὐκ*, only not, all but, well-nigh.

μόνος, *η, ου, (ἀκιν to μία, ἐνός)* alone, solitary, forsaken : only : single, unrivalled.

μονοσάνδαλος, *ον, (μόνος, σάνδαλον)* with but one sandal.

μόνω, (*μόνος*) *Adv. = μόνον.*

μόρος, *ου, ὁ, (μείρομαι)* appointed lot, fate, destiny : ruin, death, *Lat. mors.*

μορφή, *ῆς, ἡ,* form, shape, figure, appearance : beautiful form : gesture.

μοῦνος, *η, ου, Ion. for μόνος.*

Μοῦσα, *ης, ἡ,* the Muse, goddess of song, music, poetry, dancing, the drama and all the fine arts.

μουσα, *ης, ἡ,* music, song : eloquence : *in pl.* the arts.

μουσική, *ῆς, ἡ, (μουσικός)* music, lyric poetry : art, letters.

μουσικός, *ῆ, ὁν, (μοῦσα)* pertaining to the Muses, musical.

μοχθέω, *ῶ, φ. -ήσω, π. μεμόχθηκα, (μόχθος)* to be weary or worn out with toil, be in distress : toil at.

μόχθος, *ου, ὁ,* toil, hardship, distress.

μοχλός, *οὔ, ὁ,* a lever, crow-bar : stake, pole : bar, bolt.

μυθεύω, *φ. -εύσω, later form for μυθόμαι, φ. -ήσομαι, (μῦθος)* to say, speak, tell.

μυθολογία, *ας, ἡ, (μυθολόγος)* a telling of fables, mythology.

μυθολόγος, *ου, ὁ, (μῦθος, λέγω)* a teller of legends, mythologist.

μῦθος, *ου, ὁ,* a word, speech : talk : counsel, command : subject of speech : resolve, plan : tale, story, fable.

μυῖα, *ας, ἡ,* a fly.

Μυκῆναι, *ῶν, αἱ,* Mycene, an ancient Pelasgic city.

Μυκηναῖος, *ου, ὁ, (Μυκῆναι)* a Mycenaean.

Μυκῆνη, *ας, ἡ, = Μυκῆναι.*

μύκης, *ητος, ὁ, (μῦκος, mucus)* a mushroom.

μυκήτινος, *ἰνη, ινον, (μύκης)* made of mushrooms.

μυριάνδρος, *ον, (μύριοι, ἀνὴρ)* having a myriad of men.

μυριάς, *άδος, ἡ, (μύριοι)* a myriad,

the number 10,000 : countless host.

μύριοι, αι, α, ten thousand.

μύριος, ια, ιον, numberless : countless : infinite : endless.

μύρμηξ, ηκος, ό, the ant.

Μυρμιδάρες, ων, οί, Myrmidons, a tribe of Thessaly.

μύρον, ου, τό, myrrh-juice, perfume, unguent.

μυρρίνη, ης, ή, later Att. for μυρσίνη.

μυρσίνη, ης, ή, the myrtle.

μύρω, like βίω, to flow. Mid. μύρομαι, 1. a. ἐμυράμην, to melt into tears, weep : lament, bewail.

μύρτος, ου, ή, Lat. myrtus, the myrtle.

μῦς, μνός, ό, acc. μῦν, Lat. mus, a mouse.

μυσάττομαι, f. -άξομαι, Dep. Pass. to be disgusted, loathe.

Μυσία, as, ή, Mysia, a country of Asia Minor.

μυχός, ου, ό, pl. τὰ μυχά, (μύω) the innermost place, inmost part of a house, recess.

μύω, f. -ύσω, p. μέμυκα, (the letter μ, mu, which is pronounced by closing the lips) to shut up, close : wink.

μωραίνω, f. -αῶ, p. μεμώραγκα, 1. a. ἐμώρανα; (μωρός) to be silly, play the fool.

μωρολογέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (μωρός, λέγω) to speak foolishly.

μωρός, ά, όν, dull, sluggish : stupid, silly, foolish.

N.

ναί, Adv. Lat. nā, yea, verily, true.

ναίω, f. m. νάσομαι, 1. a. ἔνασα, pass. p. νένασμαι, 1. a. ἐνάσθην, to dwell, dwell in, inhabit : lie, be situated : trans. to make inhabited, settle, build.

νάμα, ερος, τό, (νάω) flowing water, a stream, spring.

ναός, ου, ό, Ion. νηός, Att. νεώς, (ναίω) a dwelling, temple : cell.

νάρθηξ, κος, ό, a tall, pithy, reed-like plant, called fennel-giant. The pithy stalks were used to carry fire in, and as canes or rods by school-masters.

ναρκέω, -άω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. poet. νάρκησα, (νάρκη) to grow dull or dead.

νάρκη, ης, ή, a numbness, deadness.

Νάρκισσος, ου, ό, Narcissus, a beautiful youth.

νάρκισσος, ου, ό, ή, (ναρκάω, because of its narcotic properties) the narcissus, a flower loving the borders of streams.

ναυαγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. νευαυάγηκα, (ναυαγός) to suffer shipwreck, be shipwrecked : go to wreck.

ναυαγός, όν, (ναῦς, ἀγρυμ) shipwrecked, stranded.

ναυαρχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ναύαρχος) to command a ship or fleet.

ναύαρχος, ου, ό, (ναῦς, ἀρχω) the commander of a ship or fleet, a captain, admiral.

ναυηγός, ου, ό, Ion. for ναυαγός.

Ναυκλείδης, ου, ό, Naucleides, a Platan.

ναυμαχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. νευαυμάχηκα, (ναυμάχος) to fight in a ship, fight a sea-battle : fight.

ναυμαχία, as, ή, (ναυμάχος) a sea-fight.

ναυμάχος, ου, (ναῦς, μάχομαι) fighting at sea.

ναυπηγικός, ή, όν, (ναυπηγός) belonging to, fit for or expert in ship-building.

ναυπηγός, ου, ό, (ναῦς, πήγνυμι) a shipwright.

ναῦς, *Ion.* νῆς, *gen.* νεώς, *Dor.* ναός, *Ion.* νῆός, *Ep.* νεός, *dat.* νηϊ, *ναϊ*, *acc.* ναῦν, νῆα, νηῦν, ἡ, a ship.

ναυσιπόρος, *ον*, (ναῦς, πόρος) ship-traversed, navigable.

ναύτης, *ου*, *ὁ*, (ναῦς) a seaman, sailor, *Lat.* nauta.

ναυτικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (ναύτης) naval, nautical.

νάω, *impf.* ναῖον, to flow.

νεανίας, *ου*, *ὁ*, (νέος) a young man, youth: *as an Adj.* youthful, fresh.

νεανικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (νεανίας) youthful, strong, brave: hasty, insolent.

νεανισκεύω, *f.* -εύσω, (νεανίσκος) to be a young man. *Mid.* to be a youth, act like a young man.

νεανίσκος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (νεανίας) a youth.

νεαρός, *ά*, *ὄν*, (νέος) young, youthful: new, recent.

νεβρός, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*akin to* νεαρός) a young deer, fawn.

νέηλος, υδος, *ὁ*, ἡ, (νέος, ἡλυθον) a new-comer.

νείκος, εος, τό, a quarrel, strife, fight.

νεκρικός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (νεκρός) deadly, pertaining to the dead.

νεκροπομπός, *ου*, *ὁ*, (νεκρός, πέμπω) a conductor of the dead.

νεκρός, *ου*, *ὁ*, a dead body, corpse.

νεκρός, *ά*, *ὄν*, dead.

νέκταρ, *απος*, τό, nectar, *the drink of the gods.*

νέκυς, *υος*, *ὁ*, *dat. pl.* νεκύεσσι, *like* νεκρός, a dead body, corpse.

Νεμέα, *ας*, ἡ, Nemea, a city of Peloponnesus.

Νέμεος, *ον*, (Νεμέα) Nemean, of Nemea.

νεμεσάω, *ῶ*, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* νενεμέσῃκα, (νέμεσις) to feel righteous indignation, be wroth, be angry with, blame.

νεμεσπτός, ἡ, *ὄν*, (νεμεσάω) worthy of wrath, blamable.

νέμεσις, εως, ἡ, (νέμω) righteous indignation, wrath: blame, jealousy, vengeance.

νέμω, *f.* νεμῶ and νεμήσω, *p.* νενέμηκα, *l. a.* ἔνειμα, *l. a. m.* ἐνεμησάμην, to deal out, distribute, apportion: to pasture, graze, feed. *Mid.* to possess, enjoy, occupy, hold, inhabit: sway, manage: feed, eat.

νεόγαμος, *ον*, (νέος, γαμέω) newly-married.

νέον, (νέος) *Adv.* newly, lately, recently, just now.

νέος, *α*, *ον*, young, youthful: *ὁ* νέος, a youth: fresh, new, recent.

νεοσσεύω, *Alt.* νεοττεύω, *f.* -εύσω, *p.* νεοσσευκα, (νεοσσός) to hatch: nestle.

νεοσσός, *Alt.* νεοττός, *ου*, *ὁ*, (νέος) a young bird, nestling, chick.

νεότης, *ητος*, ἡ, (νέος) youth, youth-time.

νεοττεύω, *Alt. for* νεοσσεύω.

νεοττός, *Alt. for* νεοσσός.

Νέσσης, *ον*, *ὁ*, Nessus, a centaur.

νευρά, *ας*, ἡ, (νεῦρον) a sinew: string, bow-string.

νεῦρον, *ον*, τό, a sinew, tendon: nerve, strength: string, bow-string.

νέω, *f.* νεύσω, *l. a.* ἔνευσα, to nod, beckon: bow, assent: promise, grant.

νεφέλη, *ης*, ἡ, (νέφος) a cloud, mist, fog, *Lat.* nebula.

Νεφέλη, *ης*, ἡ, Nephele, mother of Phryxus and Helle: a town of Thessaly.

νέφος, εος, τό, a cloud, mist.

νέω, *f.* νεύσω, *p.* νένευκα, *l. a.* ἔνευσα, *f. m.* νεύσομαι, to swim.

νέω, f. νήσω, 1. a. ἔνησα, to spin.
 νεωλκέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐνεώλκησα,
 (νεωλκός) to haul up a ship on
 land or in a dock.
 νεωλκός, οὐ, ὁ, (ναῦς, ἔλκω) one who
 hauls up a ship on land.
 νεώνητος, ον, (νέος, ὠνέομαι) newly-
 bought.
 νεώς, ὦ, ὁ, Att. for ναός, a temple.
 νεωτερίζω, f. ἴσω, p. νενεωτέρικα, (νε-
 ώτερος, newer) to make changes
 or innovations, revolutionize.
 νεωτερισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (νεωτερίζω) an
 attempt at change, innovation,
 revolutionary movement.
 νή, Part. of affirmation, yes by, by:
 forsooth.
 νη-, insepr. Priv. prefix, = ἀνα- priv.,
 un-, im-, ir-, less.
 νήγρετος, ον, (νη-, ἐγείρω) un waking,
 sound.
 νηδύς, ύος, ἡ, the belly: womb.
 νηκτόν, οὐ, τό, -(νηκτός) the power of
 swimming.
 νηκτός, ἡ, ὦν, (νήχομαι) to be swum:
 swimming, floating.
 νηνεμία, as, ἡ, (νήνεμος) a calm.
 νήνεμος, ον, (νη-, ἀνεμος) without wind,
 breezeless.
 νήπιον, ου, τό, (νήπιος) an infant.
 νήπιος, ἰα, ἰον, (νη-, ἔπος) not speak-
 ing, Lat. infans: infantile, child-
 ish, foolish.
 Νηρηΐς, ἴδος, ἡ, Ion. for Νηρεΐς, (Νη-
 ρεύς) a daughter of Nereus, Nereid,
 Nymph of the sea.
 νησιώτης, ου, ὁ, (νῆσος) an islander.
 νῆσος, ου, ἡ, (νάω) floating land, an
 island.
 νῆσσα, Att. νήττα, ης, ἡ, (νέω) a duck.
 νήττα, ης, ἡ, vide νῆσσα.
 νήφω, f. νήψω, p. νένηφα, to be sober,
 live soberly.

νήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (νέω) Dep. Mid.
 to swim.
 νήχω, f. -ξω, = νήχομαι.
 νικάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. νενίκηκα, (νίκη) to
 conquer, prevail: vanquish, over-
 power: gain, win.
 νίκη, ης, ἡ, conquest, victory: the
 fruits of victory.
 Νικίων, ωνος, ὁ, Nicion, a man's name.
 Νικόμαχος, ου, ὁ, Nicomachus, a man's
 name.
 Νιόβη, ης, ἡ, Niobe, a daughter of
 Tantalus, and wife of Amphion.
 Νιρεύς, έως, ὁ, Nireus, a king of
 Naxos, celebrated for his beauty.
 νοέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. νενόηκα, Ion. f.
 νόσω, p. νένωκα, (νόος) to see:
 perceive, notice: think: think of,
 care for: think out, devise: think
 about, purpose, intend, will.
 νόημα, ατος, τό, (νοέω) a thought:
 purpose, resolve.
 νομεύω, f. -εύσω, p. νενόμευκα, (νομεύς,
 a shepherd) to feed, pasture.
 νομή, ης, ἡ, (νέμω) a pasture, pastur-
 age: a feeding, grazing: division,
 distribution.
 νομίζω, f. -ίσω, p. νενόμικα, pass. p.
 νενόμισμαι, (νόμος) to own as a
 custom, use customarily, believe
 in, esteem: adopt, introduce a
 usage: consider as, deem, think:
 be accustomed.
 νόμιμος, ον, (νόμος) customary, es-
 tablished: lawful, just.
 νομίμως, (νόμιμος) Adv. customarily:
 lawfully, rightfully.
 νόμος, ου, ὁ, (νέμω) a usage, custom,
 law: received opinion.
 νόος, ου, ὁ, contr. νοῦς, νοῦ, mind,
 turn of mind, disposition: reason,
 judgment: thought, attention, pur-
 pose.

νοσέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πενόσηκα, (νόσος) to be sick, ail: suffer.

νόσημα, ατος, τό, (νοσέω) sickness, disease, plague.

νόσος, ου, ὁ, sickness, disease: distress, sorrow: disorder.

νόσφι, Adv. afar, apart, far from, at a distance: alone, without.

νοτερός, ἄ, ὄν, (νότος) wet, damp: χειμῶν νοτερός, a rain-storm.

νότος, ου, ὁ, the southwest wind, southerly wind, Lat. notus.

νούσος, ου, ὁ, Ion. for νόσος.

νύ, Particle enclit. shortd. from νύν, now, then, thereupon: therefore: certainly.

Νυκτερίων, ωνος, ὁ, Nycterion, a man's name.

νυκταίτερον, compar. of νύκτωρ, more in the night, earlier in the night.

νύκτωρ, (νύξ) Adv. in the night, by night, nightly.

νύμφη, ης, ἡ, (obsol. νύβω, Lat. nubo, to veil) a young wife, bride: maiden: daughter-in-law.

Νύμφη, ης, ἡ, Nymph, a goddess of inferior rank.

νυμφίος, ου, ὁ, (νύμφη) a bridegroom, husband.

νύν, Adv. now, at this very time. As an enclitic, νύν, then, thereupon: therefore.

νυνί, (νύν) Adv. now, at this moment.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, Lat. nox, night: gloom, darkness.

νωτον, ου, τό, = νῶτος.

νῶτος, ου, ὁ, the back: surface of the sea or land.

Ξ.

ξαίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. ξαγκα, 1. a. ξηνα, pass. p. ξασμαι and ξαμμαι, 1. a. ξάνθην, to scratch, comb, card.

ξεναγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐξενάγησα, (ξεναγός) to show strangers the "lions," entertain guests, entertain.

ξεναγός, ὄν, (ξένος, ἡγέομαι) conducting or entertaining strangers.

ξεναγός, οὔ, ὁ, (ξένος, ἡγέομαι) a leader of mercenary troops.

ξενίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐξέινκα, (ξένος) to entertain a guest or stranger, present hospitable gifts.

ξένιον, ου, τό, (ξένιος) a guest's gift, from the host: hospitality.

ξένιος, ἰα, ιων, (ξένος) belonging to a guest or friend, hospitable: stranger-protecting.

Ξενοκράτης, ους, ὁ, Xenocrates, an ancient philosopher born at Chalcedon, B. C. 400.

ξένος, η, ου, strange, foreign, new, unusual.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, a guest, friend: host: stranger, refugee: hireling, mercenary, soldier: foreigner.

Ξενοφών, ὠντος, ὁ, Xenophon, an Athenian philosopher and historian, B. C. 445.

Ξέρξης, ου, ὁ, Xerxes, a Persian king, B. C. 475.

ξηραίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. ἐξήραγκα, 1. a. ἐξήρανα, pass. p. ἐξήρασμαι and ἐξήραμμαι, 1. a. ἐξηράνθην, (ξηρός) to parch up, dry up.

ξηρός, ἄ, ὄν, parched, dry: sober: drained, exhausted.

ξιφίδιον, ου, τό, Dim. from ξίφος, a small sword.

ξίφος, εος, τό, a sword.

ξύλινος, η, ου, (ξύλον) of wood, wooden.

ξυλλ-, for all words so beginning, vide sub συλλ-.

ξύλλαμβάνω, (ξύν, λαμβάνω) = συλλαμβάνω.

ξύλον, ου, τό, (ξύω) wood, timber: a stick, cudgel.

ξύμμ-, for all words so beginning, vide sub συμμ-.

ξύμπόσιον, ου, τό, (ξύν, πόσις) = συμπόσιον.

ξύν, harsher pronounc. for κύν, Lat. cum, prevailing in old Att. for σύν. For all compounds of ξύν, vide sub σύν, e. g.

ξυνεῖδω, (ξύν, εἶδω) = συνεῖδω.

ξυνεστιάω, = συνεστιάω.

ξυνουσία, = συνουσία.

ξύραω and -έω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐξύρῃσα, (ξυρόν) to shave. Mid. to shave one's self.

ξυρόν, ου, τό, (ξύω) a razor.

ξύστών, ου, τό, (ξύστος) a polished spear-shaft: spear, javelin, dart.

ξύστος, όν, (ξύω) scraped, polished, smoothed.

ξύω, f. -σω, p. ἔξυκα, 1. a. ἔξυσα, to scrape, plane, polish, smooth: carve: rub out.

Ο.

ό, ή, τό, Pron. demonstr. this, that: he, she, it: ό μέν . . . ό δέ, the one . . . the other, this . . . that.

ό, ή, τό, Pron. relat. who, which, that.

ό, ή, τό, Defin. Article, the: the usage of the following single cases may be referred either to demonstr. Pron. or Art.: τή, there, here, this way: τῷ, therefore, on this account, because, then: τό, acc. wherefore: τοῦ, wherefore, hence: ἐκ τοῦ, ever since: ἐν τῷ, whilst.

όβελός, ου, ό, (βέλός, with ο prefixed) a spit, used only in pl. by Hom.: a pointed pillar, obelisk.

όβολός, ου, ό, an obolus, nearly three cents.

όγδοήκοντα, οί, αί, τά, (όκτώ) eighty-όγδοηκοστός, ή, όν, (όγδοήκοντα) eightieth.

όγδοος, η, ον, (όκτώ) the eighth.

όγε, ήγε, τόγε, (ό, ή, τό, with γέ emphat.) Lat. hicce, hæcce, hocce, this here, that there, this, that: he, she, it: τήγε, exactly here: τόγε, for that very reason.

όγκάομαι, ᾠμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ᾠγκησάμην, Dep. Mid. to bray.

όγκος, ου, ό, bulk, mass, weight, size.

Όγχηστός, ου, ό, Onchestus, a city of Boeotia.

όδε, ήδε, τόδε, (ό, δέ) this here, that there, this: he, she, it: τήδε, here, there, thus: τόδε, hither, therefore, for that reason: τάδε, on this account, thus, here.

όδεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ᾠδευκα, (όδός) to go, travel.

όδίτης, ου, ό, (όδός) a wayfarer, traveller.

όδμή, ής, ή, (όζω) smell, scent: fragrance: stench.

όδοιπορίω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. ᾠδοιπόρηκα, (όδοιπόρος) to travel, journey, walk.

όδοιπορία, as, ή, (όδοιπόρος) a journey, way.

όδοιπόρος, ου, ό, (όδός, πόρος) a wayfarer, foot-traveller: fellow-traveller.

όδός, ου, ή, a way, path, road, street: journey, march.

όδους, όντος, ό, a tooth: prong, spike.

όδυνάω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. ᾠδύνηκα, (όδύνη) to pain, distress. Pass. to feel pain, suffer, grieve.

όδύνη, ης, ή, (akin to ᾠδύρομαι) pain, pang: grief, distress.

όδύρομαι, 2. f. ᾠδυροῦμαι, 1. a. ᾠδυράμην, to mourn for, lament: wail, mourn.

Ὀδυσσεύς, ἔως, ὅ, (ὀδυσσάμενος, *because he came angry with many*) Ulysses, a king of Ithaca, hero of the *Odyssey*, husband of Penelope and father of Telemachus.

ὀδύσσομαι, 1. a. ὠδυσάμην, p. ὀδώνυμαι, Dep. Mid. to be angry.

ὄζος, ου, ὅ, the knot or eye of a tree: a twig, branch, shoot: offspring, son.

ὄζω, f. ὀζήσω, p. ὄωδα, to smell of, emit an odor.

ὅθεν, (ὅς) Adv. whence, from which time, from which place: from where, where.

ὅθενπερ, (ὅθεν, πέρ) Adv. = ὅθεν.

ὅθι, Adv. poet. for οὐ, οἶ, where: there, thither.

ὀθνείος, εἰα, εἶον, (ἔθνος) foreign, strange.

ὀθόνη, ης, ἡ, fine linen: a sail.

οἶ, Interj. oh! ah!

οἶγω, f. οἶξω, p. ἔψα, 2. p. ἔψα, 1. a. ὠίξα and ὠίξα, to open, unlock.

οἶδα, 2. p. with pr. signif. from εἶδω, q. v.

οἰδάω, Ep. οἰδέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠδήκα, (οἶδος, a swelling) to swell, swell up, become swollen.

Οἰδίπους, οδος, ὅ, (οἰδάω, ποῦς) the Swollen-footed: Oedipus, a king of Thebes.

οἰκαδε, (οἶκος) Adv. to one's house, homewards, home: at home.

οἰκείος, εἰα, εἶον, (οἶκος) domestic: akin, intimate: fitting, suitable, proper: one's own, private, peculiar: τὰ οἰκεῖα, a household, property.

οἰκειότης, ητος, ἡ, (οἰκείος) relationship: intimacy, friendship.

οἰκείως, (οἰκείος) Adv. intimately, familiarly: properly: affectionately.

οἰκέρης, ου, ὅ, (οἰκέω) an inmate of

one's house: house-slave, domestic: οἰκέται, one's family.

οἰκέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠκηκα, (οἶκος) to inhabit: have, enjoy: manage, direct: *intr.* to dwell, live: be settled, be situated, lie.

οἶγμα, ατος, τό, (οἰκέω) a dwelling, chamber: temple.

οἶκησις, εως, ἡ, (οἰκέω) the act of inhabiting or dwelling: habitation, dwelling, house.

οἰκητός, ἡ, ὄν, (οἰκέω) inhabited: habitable.

οἰκία, ας, ἡ, (οἶκος) a house, dwelling: household, family.

οἰκίζω, f. -ισω, p. ὠκικα, (οἶκος) to build a house, found: render habitable.

οἰκοδομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠκοδόμηκα, (οἰκοδόμος) to build a house: build.

οἰκοδόμημα, ατος, τό, (οἰκοδομέω) a building, edifice, house.

οἰκοδόμησις, εως, ἡ, (οἰκοδομέω) the building of a house.

οἰκοδόμος, ου, ὅ, (οἶκος, δέμω) a house-builder, architect.

οἶκοθεν, (οἶκος) Adv. from a house, from home.

οἶκοι, (οἶκος) Adv. at home.

οἰκόνδε, (οἶκος) Adv. poet. for οἰκαδε, to the house, homeward, home.

οἰκονομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠκονόμηκα, (οἰκονόμος) to manage a household, be a steward: manage: govern, arrange.

οἰκονόμος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (οἶκος, νέμω) a household-manager, steward, manager, housekeeper.

οἶκος, ου, ὅ, a house, abode: room, chamber: temple: lair, nest, stall: household affairs, property: family, race.

οἰκτεῖρω, f. -ερώ, 1. a. ὠκτεῖρα, (οἶκος)

to pity, feel pity for, commiserate.

οἶκτος, ου, ὁ, (οἶ) pity, compassion.

οἰκτρός, ἄ, ὄν, (οἶκτος) pitiable, lamentable: piteous, sad.

οἰκτρῶς, (οἰκτρός) Adv. pitiaibly, miserably, sadly.

οἶμαι, contr. from οἴομαι, q. v.

οἶμη, ης, ἡ, = οἶμος, a way, path: course of a tale or poem, tale, poem: song, strain.

οἶμοι, (οἶ, μοί) Interj. woe's me! alas!

οἰμωγή, ης, ἡ, (οἰμῶζω) wailing, lamentation.

οἰμῶζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ὤμωξα, (οἶμοι) to cry οἶμοι, wail, lament: trans. to pity, bewail.

οἰνίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, 1. a. ὀνισάμην, (οἶνος) to procure wine, buy wine.

Οἰνότη, ης, ἡ, (Εnoe, name of a town.

Οἰνόμαος, ου, ὁ, (Εnoмаus, a king of Pisa.

οἶνος, ου, ὁ, Lat. vinum, wine.

οἶνοφαγία, as, ἡ, (οἶνος, φαγεῖν) the consuming of wine.

οἶνοχόεω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὤνοχόηκα, (οἶνοχόος) to be a cup-bearer, pour out wine.

οἶνοχόος, ου, ὁ, (οἶνος, χέω) a cup-bearer.

οἴομαι, f. οἰήσομαι, 1. a. ὤήθην, Dep. to fancy, think, suppose: forebode, foresee, expect: purpose, intend: be of opinion, believe.

οἰοπόλος, ου, (οἶος, πέλομαι) lone-dwelling, solitary, lonely.

οἶος, οἷη, οἶον, (akin to ἴος, ἴα, = εἶς, μία) alone, lone, forsaken: only, but: single, excellent, chief.

οἶος, οἷη, οἶον, (ὅς, ἡ, ὅν) of what quality, what sort of, what a: as, like as, such as, just as: how: οἶος, with an infin. and also οἶός

τε, fit, capable, able: οἶόν τε ἐστίν, it is possible.

οἷς, οἷος, acc. οἷν, Att. οἷς, οἷός, acc. οἷν, ὁ, ἡ, a sheep.

οἰστέος, α, ου, (φέρω, οἶσω) Verb. Adj. to be borne, supportable.

οἷστευμα, atos, τό, (οἷστέω) an arrow.

οἷστέω, f. -εύσω, p. ὤιστευκα, (οἷστός) to shoot arrows: shoot with arrows, hit.

οἷστός, οὔ, ὁ, Att. οἰστός, (φέρω, οἶσω) an arrow: javelin.

οἷστρος, ου, ὁ, the gad-fly, oestrus: a sting, goad: vehement passion, madness, frenzy.

Οἷτη, ης, ἡ, (Εta, a mountain of Thessaly.

Οἷχαλία, as, ἡ, (Εchalia, name of a city.

οἷχομαι, f. m. οἷήσομαι, p. οἷωκα, p. pass. ὤχημαι, Dep. Mid. to be gone, have gone, go, come: fly, travel, sail: die. With a particip. it may be translated, away: οἷχεται φεύγων, he fled away.

οἷω, obsol. f. οἶσω, vide φέρω.

οἰωνός, οὔ, ὁ, (οἶος) a lone-flying bird, vulture, eagle: bird of omen: omen, token, presage.

οἰέλλω, f. -ελῶ, 1. a. ὠκεῖλα, to urge, drive on, run a ship on shore: move, go, run aground, put in.

οἰκνέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠκνηκα, (ὀκνος) to tarry, delay, hesitate: be ashamed, fear, shrink from, be afraid.

ὀκνος, ου, ὁ, delay, dilatoriness, sluggishness: cowardice.

ὀκτάκις, (ὀκτώ) Adv. eight times.

ὀκτακισμύριοι, αι, α, (ὀκτάκις, μυριοι) eighty thousand.

ὀκτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (ὀκτάκις, χίλιοι) eight thousand.

ὀκταμηνιαίος, αἰα, αἶον, = ὀκτάμηνος,

ον, (ὀκτώ, μήν) eight months old, in the eighth month.
 ὀκτώ, οἱ, αἱ, τά, eight.
 ὀκτωκαίδεκα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (ὀκτώ, καί, δέκα) eighteen.
 ὀκτωκαιδεκαέτης, es, (ὀκτωκαίδεκα, ἔτος) eighteen years old, lasting eighteen years.
 ὀλβιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ὀλβος) happy, wealthy, prosperous.
 ὀλβος, ου, ὁ, (ἀκιν το ὄφελος) prosperity, wealth.
 ὀλέθαιος, α, ον, (ὀλεθρος) destructive, pernicious: lost, unhappy.
 ὀλεθρος, ου, ὁ, (δλλυμι) destruction, ruin, death: a curse, pest.
 ὀλιγοέτης, es, (ὀλίγος, ἔτος) of few years, young.
 ὀλιγοετία, as, ἡ, (ὀλιγοέτης) fewness of years, youth.
 ὀλίγον, (ὀλίγος) Adv. little, a little, slightly.
 ὀλίγος, η, ον, few, little, small, short: ὀλίγου, all but, nearly: δι' ὀλίγου, shortly, after a short space: κατ' ὀλίγου, by little and little, gradually.
 ὀλιγοχρόνιος, α, ον, (ὀλίγος, χρόνος) of short duration, short-lived.
 ὀλιγωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀλιγώρηκα, (ὀλίωρος) to esteem lightly, slight, neglect.
 ὀλιγωρος, ον, (ὀλίγος, ὥρα) lightly esteeming, slighting: careless, contemptuous.
 ὀλισθαίνω or -θάνω, f. -θήσω, p. ὀλίσθηκα, 2. a. ὤλισθον, to slip, slide, fall.
 δλλυμι and -λύω, f. ὀλέσω, 2. f. ὀλῶ, p. ὀλώλεκα, 2. p. ὀλωλα, 1. a. ὤλεσα, 2. f. m. ὀλοῦμαι, 2. a. m. ὀλόμην, to destroy, consume, kill: lose. Mid. to perish, die, be destroyed: be undone.

ὀλόκληρος, ον, (ὅλος, κλήρος) complete, entire: sound.

ὀλολυγή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὀλολύζω) a loud cry, suppliant cry: shout of joy.

ὀλολύζω, f. -ξω, p. ὠλόλυχα, to cry aloud to the gods: cry out, scream, shout.

ὀλοός, ἡ, ὄν, (δλλυμι, ὀλῶ) destructive, fatal: wretched, lost.

ὅλος, η, ον, whole, entire, perfect: τὸ ὅλον, the universe: καθ' ὅλον, on the whole, generally.

ὀλοφύρομαι, 1. a. Ep. ὀλοφυράμην, (ὀλοός) Dep. Mid. to lament, deplore.

Ὀλυμπία, as, ἡ, Olympia, a district of Elis.

Ὀλύμπια, ων, τά, the Olympian games, held at intervals of four years in honor of Zeus at Olympia.

Ὀλυμπιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, the Olympic games: an Olympiad, the space of four years.

Ὀλυμπίασι, (Ὀλύμπια) Adv. at Olympia.

Ὀλυμπος, ου, ὁ, Olympus, a lofty mountain on the border of Thessaly and Macedonia: heaven, sky.

ὅλος, (ὅλος) Adv. wholly, altogether, in short, at all.

ὀμαλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὀμός) even, level, smooth: middling, ordinary: on a level with, equal to.

ὀμαλῶς, (ὀμαλός) Adv. evenly, uniformly, smoothly, favorably, equally.

ὀμαρτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ὀμάρτησα, (ὀμός, ἀρτάω) to coincide, go together, accompany.

ὄμβρος, ου, ὁ, Lat. imber, rain, rain-storm, shower.

Ὀμηρος, ου, ὁ, Homer, the epic poet of antiquity, B. C. 1000.

ὁμιλέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὁμίληκα, (ὅμιλος, a crowd) to be together, stay with, join: come to blows with: hold converse with, live familiarly with, associate with: make a pursuit of, attend to.

ὁμίχλη, ης, ἡ, mist, misty air, fog: smoke, steam.

ὄμμα, ατος, τό, (ὄμμαι, p. ὡφ' ὀράω) the eye, face: a sight: sun: light.

ὀμνυμι or -νύω, p. ὀμώμοκα, 1. a. ὤμοσα, pass. p. ὀμώμοσμαι and ὀμώμομαι, 1. a. ὠμόθην, 2. f. m. ὀμοῦμαι, to swear: confirm by oath: swear by.

ὁμογενής, ἐς, (ὁμός, γίγνομαι) of the same race or family, akin.

ὁμόθεν, (ὁμός) Adv. from the same place, of the same origin: hand to hand, close upon.

ὁμοιοι, οῖα, οιον, (ὁμός) like, similar: the same, common, mutual.

ὁμοίως, (ὅμοιος) Adv. in like manner, like, similarly.

ὁμολογέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠμολόγηκα, (ὁμολόγος) to speak one language: agree with, make an agreement, concur: consent, admit, assent, promise: confess.

ὁμολογία, ας, ἡ, (ὁμολογέω) an agreement: compact.

ὁμολόγος, ον, (ὁμός, λέγω) assenting, agreeing, of the same mind: agreeable, suitable.

ὁμολογουμένως, (ὁμολογούμενος, part. pr. pass. of ὁμολογέω) Adv. confessedly, avowedly: agreeably.

ὁμομήτριος, ἰα, ἰον, (ὁμός, μήτηρ) born of the same mother, a brother or sister.

ὁμόνεκρος, ον, (ὁμός, νεκρός) alike dead, fellow-corse.

ὁμορος, ον, (ὁμός, ὄρος) bordering on, neighboring: ὁ ὁμορος, a neighbor. ὁμός, ἡ, ὄν, one and the same: similar, like, equal, common, joint: together, united, agreed.

ὁμόσε, (ὁμός) Adv. to one and the same place, to close quarters, hand to hand: together with.

ὁμότεχνος, ον, (ὁμός, τέχνη) of the same art or trade.

ὁμότιμος, ον, (ὁμός, τιμή) equally honored: οἱ ὁμότιμοι, peers, nobles.

ὁμοῦ, (ὁμός) Adv. together, at once: along with: near, near to, hard by: nearly, almost: ὁμοῦ καί, just like.

ὁμόφυλος, ον, (ὁμός, φυλή) of the same tribe, race, country, or kind.

ὁμόψηφος, ον, (ὁμός, ψηφος) voting together, agreed.

Ὀμφάλη, ης, ἡ, Omphale, a queen of Lydia.

ὄμφαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, an unripe grape: as an Adj. ὄμφαξ, ὁ, ἡ, unripe, sour, harsh.

ὁμῶς, (ὁμός) Adv. equally, likewise, alike: just as: together.

ὅμως, (ὁμός) Conj. nevertheless, yet, still, however.

ὄναρ, τό, used only in nom. and acc., a dream, dreaming vision: as an Adv. in a dream, in sleep.

ὄνειαρ, ατος, τό, (ὄννημι) profit, aid: refreshment, food.

ὀνειδίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὠνειδῖκα, (ὀνειδος) to reproach, insult, censure: object, impute.

ὀνειδος, εος, τό, reproach, blame, rebuke, insult, abuse.

ὄνειραρ, ατος, τό, used in pl. only, ὀνείρατα, dreams.

ὄνειρον, ον, τό, (ὄναρ) a dream.

ὀνειροπολέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠνειροπό-

ληκα, (δνειροπόλος) to deal with dreams, dream, prognosticate: cheat.

δνειροπόλος, ον, (δνειρον, πολέω) occupied with dreams: as a *subst.* an interpreter of dreams: dreamer.

δνειρος, ου, ό, (δναρ) a dream.

*Ονηγορίδης, ου, ό, (Ονήτωρ) son of Onetor: Onetorides.

δνθος, ου, ό, later ή, dirt, filth, dung.

δνίνημι, f. δνήσω, 1. a. δνησα, f. m.

δνήσομαι, 2. a. m. δνήμην and δνέ-

μην, to profit, benefit, help, sup-

port: delight, cheer. *Mid.* to have

profit or advantage, enjoy.

δνομα, ατος, τό, Ion. and poet. οννομα,

(ΓΝΟ, know) that by which one is

known, a name: good name, re-

port: pretence: word, saying.

δνομάζω, f. -άζω, p. δνόμακα, (δνομα)

to name, call by name: mention.

δνομαίνω, f. -ανώ, 1. a. δνόμηναι, (δνο-

μα) poet. for δνομάζω, to name,

call by name.

δνομαστός, ή, όν, (δνομάζω) named:

to be named: of name or note,

notable, famous.

δνος, ου, ό, ή, an ass: upper mill-

stone.

δνως, (δν, δντος) Adv. really, ac-

tually, verily.

δνυξ, υχος, ό, (νύσσω, to prick) a

talon, claw, nail, hoof.

δξύς, (δξύς) Adv. sharply, quickly,

rapidly.

δξύθυμος, ον, (δξύς, θύμος) quick-

tempered, passionate.

δξύπτερος, ον, (δξύς, πτερόν) swift-

winged: τὰ δξύπτερα, wings.

δξύς, εία, ύ, sharp, pointed, cutting,

keen: shrill, piercing: hasty, pas-

sionate: quick, rapid.

δξύτης, ητος, ή, (δξύς) sharpness; quickness, rapidity.

δξύχολος, ον, (δξύς, χολή) easily exasperated, choleric.

δπη, (πη) Adv. where, in which place: whither: how.

δπιθεν, Adv. poet. for δπισθεν.

δπισθεν, (δπισ, retribution) Adv.

from behind, behind, back, back-

wards: after, in future.

δπισθοφυλακία, ώ, f. -ήσω, (δπισθο-

φύλαξ) to form the rear-guard,

command the rear-guard.

δπισθοφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (δπισθεν, φύ-

λαξ) one of the rear-guard.

δπίσω, (δπισ, retribution) Adv. be-

hind, backwards, back: after-

wards, hereafter: over again, again.

δπλή, ης, ή, (δπλον) a hoof.

δπλίζω, f. -ίζω, p. δπλικά, (δπλον)

to make ready: equip, arm.

δπλις, εως, ή, (δπλίζω) a prepar-

ing, equipment.

δπλίτης, ου, ό, (δπλον) a heavy-

armed soldier, man-at-arms.

δπλον, ου, τό, a ship's tackle, gear:

tool, instrument, weapon: τὰ

δπλα, arms: men-at-arms: camp.

δπόθεν, (πόθεν) Adv. whence, from

whence.

δποι, Adv. whither: where: how.

δποίος, οία, οιον, of what sort or

quality: such as.

δπόσος, η, ον, as numerous, as many,

how many: as large, as large as,

how great.

δπόταν, (όποτε, αν) Adv. whenso-

ever, so soon as, when.

όποτε, (ποτέ) Adv. when, as, since.

όπότερος, α, ον, (πότερος) which of

the two: one of two.

όποτεροσούν, (όπότερος, ούν) which-

ever of the two.

οπου, (πῶ) *Adv.* where, wherever : when : if : how : since.

οπουότε, *Ep.* for οπουότε.

οπουάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὡπηκα, to roast, toast, bake.

οπου, *obso.* f. m. ὡφωμαι, 2. p. ὡπηκα, *pass.* p. ὡμμαι, 1. a. ὡφθην; *vide* ὡράω.

οπως. (πῶς) *Adv.* how, in what way : as soon as, as, when : because, for that : as a *Conj.* that, in order that, so that.

οπουρός, ή, ὄν, (ὡράω) seen : to be seen, visible.

οπουάω, *Ep.* ὡράω, ὦ, *impf.* ἐώρων, p. ἐώρηκα, p. *pass.* ἐώρημαι, the other tenses from ὡρα, q. v. to look, gaze : trans. to see, behold, perceive. *Pass.* ὡράομαι, to be seen, appear, seem.

οργή, ής, ή, (ὀρέγω) natural impulse, feeling, disposition : passion, anger, wrath.

οργια, ἰων, τά, (ὀργή) orgies, secret rites.

οργίζω, f. ἰσώ, p. ὡρηκα, (ὀργή) to make angry, irritate. *Pass.* to be angry.

οργυιά, ἄς, ή, (ὀρέγω) the length of the outstretched arms, 6 feet 1 inch, about a fathom.

ὀρέγω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ὡρεξω, to reach, stretch, stretch out : stride, walk : reach out, hand, offer. *Mid.* to stretch one's self out : reach after, desire, long for : reach, gain.

ὀρεινός, ή, ὄν, (ὄρος) mountainous.

ὀρθιος, ἰα, ἰων, (ὀρθός) straight up, steep : ὀρθιοι λόχοι, *Lat.* recti ordines, battalions in file.

ὀρθός, ή, ὄν, (ὀρνυμι, to rise) upright, standing : straight, in a straight line : right, safe, happy : just, righteous.

ὀρθότης, ητος, ή, (ὀρθός) straightness, upright posture : straight direction : fitness.

ὀρθώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, ὡρθωκα, (ὀρθός) to set upright, erect, raise, build, repair : set straight : exalt, raise up. *Pass.* to stand upright : succeed, flourish : be right, be just.

ὀρθρος, ὦν, ὄ, (ὀρνυμι) the rising time, dawn, early morn.

*Ὀρθρος, ὦν, ὄ, Orthrus, a mythical dog that kept the herds of Geryon.

ὀρθῶς, (ὀρθός) *Adv.* rightly, really, truly.

ὀρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὡρικα, p. *pass.* ὡρισμαι, (ὀρος) to divide from, separate : mark out, bound, limit : determine, appoint, define.

ὀρίνω, f. -ιῶ, 1. a. ὡρινα, *Ep.* ὡρινα, (ὀρνυμι) to excite.

ὀριον, ὦν, τό, (ὀρος) = ὄρος.

ὀρκιον, ὦν, τό, (ὄρκος) an oath : pledge : τὰ ὄρκια, the rites used at a solemn oath or treaty.

ὀρκιος, ὦν, (ὄρκος) belonging to an oath : bound by oath : that is sworn by : ὄρκιοι θεοί, the gods invoked at an oath.

ὄρκος, ὦν, ὄ, (εἶργω, and so originally = ἔρκος) the check : that by which one swears, as the *Styx* : an oath.

ὀρμαίνω, f. -αῶ, p. ὡρμαινα, 1. a. ὡρμηνα, (ὀρμάω) to move to and fro : revolve in mind, ponder.

ὀρμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὡρμηκα, (ὀρμή) to set in motion, urge, spur, cheer on, rouse : hurry, rush, start. *Pass.* and *aor.* *Mid.* to hasten, be eager, march, rush on, long for.

ὀρμή, ής, ή, (ὀρνυμι) a vehement assault, attack, onset, fury : first start, eagerness, impetuosity : march.

δρμιζω, f. -ισω, p. δρμικα, (δρμος) to bring into harbor, anchor. *Mid.* to come to anchor, sail into port.

δρμος, ου, ό, (εἶρω) a cord, chain, necklace: an anchorage, harbor, port.

δρνεον, ου, τό, (δρνις) = δρνις.

δρνις, δρνιθος, acc. δρνιθα and δρνιν, ό, ή, pl. nom. and acc. δρνιθες, δρνεις and δρνις, a bird: an omen: in *Att.* a cock, hen.

δρνυμι, vide δρω.

δρος, εος, τό, (δρνυμι) a mountain, hill, height.

δρος, ου, ό, a boundary, limit, frontier: rule, standard.

δροφή, ης, ή, (ερέφω, to roof) a roof, ceiling.

δρώντες, poet. for δρῶντες.

δρυγμα, ατος, τό, (δρύσσω) a ditch, pit, trench.

δρυκτός, ή, όν, (δρύσσω) dug, dug up.

δρύσσω, *Att.* -τω, f. -ξω, p. δρῶρυχα, 1. a. ὠρυξα, pass. p. ὠρῶρυγμαι, 1. a. ὠρύχθην, to dig, dig up.

ορφανός, ή, όν, orphaned, without parents, fatherless: bereft of.

Ὀρφεύς, έως, ό, Orpheus, an old Grecian poet and musician.

ορχέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. ὀρχησάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to dance, leap.

ορχηθμός, οὔ, ό, (ορχέομαι) a dancing, the dance.

Ὀρχόμενος, ου, ό, Orchomenus, the name of a man, and of a city.

δρω, not used; in its stead δρνυμι, f. δρσω, 1. a. ὠρσα, to rouse, excite.

Mid. δρνυμαι, f. δρσομαι, 2. f. ὀρούμαι, 2. a. ὠρόμην, 3. sing. contr. ὠρο, 2. p. ὠρωρα, 2. plqpf. used only in 3. sing. ὀράρει, to move, arise.

ός, ή, ό, *Relat. Pron.* who, which, that: *Demon. Pron.* for οὗτος or ὅδε, this, that: *Poss. Pron.* for έός, his, her: for σός, thy, thine: and for έμός, my, mine.

δσιος, α, ου, hallowed, holy: pious, devout.

δσίως, (δσιος) *Adv.* holily, rightly, piously.

δσμή, ης, ή, (δζω) = ὀδμή, a smell: fragrance: stench.

δσος, η, ου, (ός) as great as, how great: as much as, how much: as far as, how far: as long as, how long: as many as, how many: in pl. all that, as many as.

δσοσπερ, δσηπερ, δσονπερ, (δσος, πέρ) however great, as much as.

δσπερ, ήπερ, ὕπερ, (ός, πέρ) = ὅς, strengthened.

δσσον, *Ep. and Ion.* for δσον, as much as.

δσσος, εος, τό, and δσσος, ου, ό, the eye: τὼ δσσε, the two eyes.

δστέον, ου, τό, contr. ὀστῶν, οὔ, pl. δστέα, centr. δστᾶ, a bone.

δστις, ήτις, ὅ τι, (ός, τис) who-soever, whichever, any one who, anything which: who, what, which.

δσтраκίζω, f. -ισω, p. ὀσтраκίκα, (δσтраκον) to banish by potsherds, ostracize.

δσтраκον, ου, τό, (akin to ὀστέον) the hard shell of testacea: earthen vessel, potsherd.

δσφραίνομαι, f. δσφρήσομαι, 2. a. ὠσφρόμην, (akin to δζω) *Dep. Mid.* to smell, scent.

ὅταν, for ὅτ' ἄν, (ὅτε, ἄν) *Adv.* whenever, as soon as.

ὅτε, (ός) *Adv.* when: since, seeing that: if, in case that: whenever,

as often as: *ὅτε μή*, unless, except: *ἔσθ' ὅτε*, = *ἔστιν ὅτε*, sometimes, now and then: *ὅτε . . . ὅτε*, sometimes . . . sometimes.

ὅτι, (*ὅστις*) *Conj.* that: for that, because: therefore: on account of what, why: *ὅτι μή*, unless, except: *ὅτι τάχιστα*, as quick as possible: *ὅτι πλείστον*, the most possible.

ὅτου, = *οὗτινος*, *gen. of ὅστις*.

ὅττι, *Ep. for ὅτι*.

ὅττι, *Ep. for ὅτι*, *new. from ὅστις*.

οὐ, before a vowel with spirit. lenis, *οὐκ*; before a vowel with spirit. asper, *οὐχ*, *Adv.* not.

οὐ, = *αὐτοῦ*, where, there, here: when: *ἔστιν οὐ*, in some places: sometimes: *ἐξ οὐ*, since.

οὐδαμός, *ή, ὄν*, (*οὐδέ, ἀμός*) not even one, none, not any.

οὐδαμοῦ, (*οὐδαμός*) *Adv.* nowhere, in no way.

οὐδαμῶς, (*οὐδαμός*) *Adv.* by no means, in no wise.

οὐδας, *οὐδεος*, *τό*, (*akin to οὐδός*) the ground, floor, pavement.

οὐδέ, (*οὐ, δέ*) *Adv.* but not: and not: not even: *οὐδέ . . . οὐδέ*, not even . . . nor yet.

οὐδεῖς, *οὐδεμία*, *οὐδέν*, (*οὐδέ, εἰς*) not one, no one, none, no.

οὐδέν, (*οὐδεῖς*) *Adv.* in nothing, by no means, in no wise.

οὐδέποτε, (*οὐδέ, ποτέ*) *Adv.* and not ever, never.

οὐδέπω, (*οὐδέ, πώ*) *Adv.* and not yet: not at all.

οὐδέπωποτε, (*οὐδέ, πώποτε*) *Adv.* never yet at any time, never.

οὐδέτερος, *α, ὄν*, (*οὐδέ, ἕτερος*) not either, neither of the two.

οὐδός, *οὐ, ὄ*, *Ion. for Αἰ.* *ὁ ὁδός*, (*akin to ἡ ὁδός*) a threshold, verge.

οὐθεῖς, *οὐθέν*, (*οὔτε, εἰς*) later for *οὐ-δεῖς*, *οὐδέν*.

οὐκ, = *οὐ, q. v.*

οὐκ ἄν, = *οὐ κε*, surely not, hardly.

οὐκέτι, (*οὐκ, ἔτι*) *Adv.* no more, no longer, not now.

οὐκουν, (*οὐκ, οὐν*) *Adv.* not therefore, so not, indeed not: in interrog. not therefore? not then? is it not?

οὐκοῦν, (*οὐκ, οὐν*) *Adv.* therefore, then, accordingly.

οὐλος, *η, ὄν*, old *Ep. and Ion. form of ὄλος*, whole, entire: strong, substantial: thick, curly, an epithet of the hair bespeaking strength.

οὐμενοῦν, (*οὐ, μέν, οὐν*) *Adv.* then not, by no means: in interrog. is it not then?

οὐ μήν, indeed not, surely not, but not, yet not.

οὐ μήν ἀλλά, nevertheless.

οὐν, *Adv.* then, when then, now when: therefore, accordingly, consequently: surely, verily.

οὐνεκα and *οὐνεκ'*, for *οὐ ἔνεκα*, for, on account of, because.

Οὐπῖς, *ως, ἡ*, (*ἔπῖς*) the Avenger: *Upis*, an epithet of *Artemis*.

οὐπω, (*οὐ, πώ*) *Adv.* not yet.

οὐρά, *ἄς, ἡ*, the tail: rear, rear-rank: *κατ' οὐράν*, in the rear: to the rear, backwards.

οὐραῖος, *α, ὄν*, (*οὐρά*) belonging to the tail: hindmost, extreme, last.

Οὐρανία, *ας, ἡ*, (*οὐρανός*) the Heavenly one: *Urania*, one of the *Muses*, esp. the *Muse of Astronomy*.

οὐράνιος, *α, ὄν*, (*οὐρανός*) heavenly, in heaven, celestial.

Οὐρανίων, *ωνος, ὁ*, (*οὐρανός*) the Heavenly one: *Οὐρανῶνες* and *Οὐρανῶνες θεοί*, the gods.

change : pass by, go beyond, avoid, shun : differ, excel : turn aside.

παράλληλος, *ον*, (παρά, ἀλλήλων) beside one another, side by side : parallel.

παράλογίζομαι, *φ. -ίσομαι*, (παράλογος) *Dep. Mid.* to reckon wrong or falsely, miscount : reason falsely : cheat, delude by fallacies.

παράλογος, *ον*, (παρά, λόγος) beyond calculation, unexpected : as a *subst.* τὸ παράλογον, an event contrary to calculation.

παραμείβω, *φ. -ψω*, (παρά, ἀμείβω) to change : pass by.

παραμένω, *φ. -μενῶ*, (παρά, μένω) to stay beside, with, or near : stand fast.

παραμίγνυμι and -νύω, *φ. -μίξω*, (παρά, μίγνυμι) to mingle, intermix, mix in.

παραμυθίομαι, *φ. -ήσομαι*, (παρά, μυθίω) *Dep. Mid.* to address in words of consolation : encourage, console, assuage.

παρανίσχω, = παρανέχω, *but always trans.*, to raise, set up by.

παραπέμπω, *φ. -ψω*, (παρά, πέμπω) to send by or beyond : escort, attend, conduct : send to : let pass.

παραπίπτω, *2. φ. m. -πεισοῦμαι*, (παρά, πίπτω) to fall beside : fall in with, fall upon, happen : fall off, decline.

παραπλέω, *φ. m. -πλεύσομαι*, (παρά, πλέω) to sail by or alongside : sail with : sail past.

παραπλήσιος, *ία, ιον*, (παρά, πλησίος) alongside of, close to : like, equal.

παραπλησίως, (παραπλήσιος) *Adv.* very closely : equally, similarly.

παραπλοος, *ον, ό, contr.* παράπλους, *ον*, (παραπλέω) a sailing alongside, coasting : passage.

παραρρήγνυμι, *φ. -ρήξω*, (παρά, ρήγνυμι) to break by the side, break.

παράσιτος, *ον, ό*, (παρά, σίτος) a messmate : parasite, toadeater.

παρασκευάζω, *φ. -άσω*, (παρά, σκενάζω) to get ready, prepare, provide, fit out : make, render.

παρασκευή, *ἡς, ή*, (παρά, σκενή) a preparation, arrangement, plan : provision, pomp, force, power.

παρασπονδέω, *ω, φ. -ήσω*, (παράσπονδος) to break an alliance or compact, violate a treaty.

παράσπονδος, *ον*, (παρά, σπονδή) contrary to a compact or treaty, faithless, forsworn.

παραστάτης, *ιδος, ή*, (παρίσταμαι) an assistant, a helper.

παράταξις, *εως, ή*, (πατατάσσω) a placing beside : battle-array, army in array.

πατατάσσω, *Att. -ττω, φ. -ξω*, (παρά, τάσσω) to place beside others, arrange, draw up in battle-array.

πατατείνω, *φ. -ενῶ*, (παρά, τείνω) to stretch out, extend : protract, prolong, defer : torture, torment.

πατατίθημι, *φ. -θήσω*, (παρά, τίθημι) to place beside, set before : offer, provide : add to : propose, declare, explain.

πατατυγχάνω, *φ. m. -τεύξομαι, 2. a. -παρέτυχον*, (παρά, τυγχάνω) to happen to be near, come to, be present : meet : occur, happen.

Παραυαία, *ας, ή*, Παραυαία, the territory of the Parauaei.

παραφέρω, *φ. παροίσω*, (παρά, φέρω) to bear along to, serve up : bring forward, produce : turn aside : mislead.

παραχρήμα, *Adv.* for παρά τὸ χρήμα,

on the spot, forthwith, straightway, instantly.
 παραχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, χωρέω) to go aside, give place, give way, yield: grant.
 πάρδαλις, εως, ἡ, = πάρδος, a pard, leopard, panther.
 παρεγγυάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, ἐγγυάω) to hand over to one's neighbor, pass on: command, exhort, request.
 παρεγκελεύω, f. -εύσω, (παρά, ἐγκελεύω) to order, prescribe, advise: exhort, encourage. *Mid.* = *Act.*
 πάρεμι, f. παρέσομαι, (παρά, εἶμι) to be present, be near, by, or at: come to aid, stand by: arrive at: πάρεστι, *impers.*, it is possible or allowed: τὰ παρόντα, the present, present circumstances.
 πάρεμι, *inf.* παρίεναι, (παρά, εἶμι) to go by: pass over: pass by, overtake: go to, approach, arrive at, enter.
 παρέλκω, f. -ξω, (παρά, ἔλκω) to draw aside or to the side: lead alongside: draw: delay, tarry.
 παρέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, 2. a. παρήλθον, (παρά, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go by, pass by: pass on, pass: outstrip, surpass: come to.
 παρευθύς, (παρά, εὐθύς) *Adv.* immediately.
 παρέχω, f. -ξω, p. παρέσχηκα, 2. a. παρέσχον, (παρά, ἔχω) to hold beside, have ready: offer, furnish, bestow: exhibit, make, render: grant.
 πάρημαι, (παρά, ἡμαι) *Dep. Mid.* to sit by or near.
 παρθένος, ου, ἡ, a maid, maiden, virgin: as *Adj.* maidenly, pure.
 παρίημι, f. παρήσω, (παρά, ἵημι) to

let fall beside: let pass, neglect, disregard: unloose, relax, let go, forgive: yield, give up.
 Πάρις, ιδος, ὁ, Paris, a son of Priam, and the seducer of Helen.
 παρίστημι, f. παραστήσω, (παρά, ἵστημι) to place by, set near: present, offer: compare: stand by or near.
 Παρμενίων, ωνος, ὁ, Parmenio, a general of Alexander.
 Παρμένων, ωνος, ὁ, Parmeno, a man's name.
 πάροδος, ου, ἡ, (παρά, ὁδός) a way by or through, passage: side entrance: approach, appearance: ἐν παρόδῳ and ἐκ παρόδου, in passing, by the way.
 παροικέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, οἰκέω) to dwell by or near: live in.
 παροικοδομέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, οἰκοδομέω) to build beside, build a wall along.
 παροιμία, as, ἡ, (παρά, οἶμη) a proverb, old saw.
 παρομαρτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (παρά, ὁμαρτέω) to attend along, go with, accompany.
 παροξύω, f. -υνῶ, (παρά, ὀξύω) to sharpen upon: urge, spur on: provoke, irritate, rouse against.
 Πάρος, ου, ἡ, Paros, one of the Cyclades, famous for its white marble.
 πάρος, (πρό) *Adv.* before, formerly, rather: as a *Prep.* before.
 παροψίς, ιδος, ἡ, (παρά, ὀψον) a dainty side-dish, delicacies.
 παρρησία, as, ἡ, (πᾶς, ῥῆσις) free-spokenness, frankness: license of tongue.
 παρρησιάζομαι, f. -άσομαι, (παρρησία) *Dep.* to speak freely.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, all, the whole, entire, every: τὸ πᾶν, the universe: διαπαντός or διὰ παντός, continually, in all.

πασάμην, 1. a. m. without aug. of πατέομαι.

Πασιφάη, ης, ἡ, (πασιφαῖης) the All-illuminating: Pasiphæ, daughter of the Sun and Perseis, and wife of Minos.

πασσυνδί, (πᾶς, σεῖω) Adv. with αὐτοῦ one's might: altogether, en masse.

παστός, οὔ, ὁ, a woman's chamber, bridal chamber.

πάσχω, f. m. πείσομαι, 2. p. πέπονθα, 2. a. ἔπαθον, to receive an impression good or bad: suffer, endure: experience joy or good fortune: κακῶς πάσχειν, to be ill-treated or ill off: εὖ πάσχειν, to be well off or lucky.

παταγέω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπατάγηκα, (πάταγος) to clatter, clash, dash, make any loud noise.

πάταγος, ου, ὁ, (πατάσσω) a clattering, clashing, rattling, crashing.

πατάσσω, f. -ξω, p. πεπάταξα, to beat, knock: strike, smite.

πατέομαι, 1. a. m. ἐπασάμην, p. pass. πέπασμαι, (πάομαι, to get) to eat, eat of.

πατέω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπάτηκα, (πάτος, foot-path) to tread, walk: tread on, trample under foot.

πατήρ, πατέρος sync. πατρός, ὁ, Lat. pater, a father.

πάτρα, as, Ion. πάτρη, ης, ἡ, (πατήρ) one's fatherland, native land, home.

πάτριος, ἰα, ιον, (πατήρ) ancestral, paternal, hereditary: τὰ πάτρια, the institutions of ancestors.

πατρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πατήρ) one's fatherland, country.

Πάτροκλος, ου, ὁ, Patroclus, the friend and companion of Achilles.

πατρῶος, φᾶ, φων, (πατήρ) paternal, hereditary: τὰ πατρῶα, one's patrimony.

Παυσανίας, ου, ὁ, (παύω, ἀνία) the Pain-allayer: Pausanias, a Lacedæmonian general.

παύω, f. -σω, p. πέπαυκα, to make cease, stop, make an end of, allay, hinder: intr. like Mid., to cease, stop, rest.

Παφίη, ης, ἡ, (Πάφος) Paphie, a name of Venus.

Παφλαγών, ὄνος, ὁ, a Paphlagonian.

πάχεας, Dor. for πήχεας from πήχυς.

πάχος, εος, το, (παχύς) thickness.

παχύς, εἶα, ύ, thick, large, stout: fat, rich: stupid.

πέδιλον, ου, τό, (πέδη, a fetter) mostly pl. sandals, shoes.

πέδιον, ου, τό, (πέδον) a plain, field.

πέδον, ου, τό, (ἀκιν to ποῦς, ποδός) the ground, earth, land.

πέζα, ης, ἡ, (ἀκιν to ποῦς) the foot: end, bottom.

πεζικόν, οὔ, τό, (πεζικός) = πεζόν.

πεζικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεζός) on foot or by land, belonging to infantry.

πεζομαχία, as, ἡ, (πεζομάχος) a battle of infantry.

πεζομάχος, ου, (πεζός, μάχομαι) fighting on foot.

πεζόν, οὔ, τό, (πεζός) a land-force, infantry.

πεζός, ἡ, ὄν, (πέζα) on foot, walking: on land: οἱ πεζοί, foot-soldiers.

πείθω, f. -σω, p. πέπεικα, 2. p. πέποιθα, 2. a. ἔπιθον, to prevail upon, persuade: propitiate, appease:

intr. to trust, confide in. Mid. and Pass. to be persuaded, assent,

yield to, obey, believe, trust.

πεινα, ης, ή, (*akin to πείνα*) hunger, famine.

πεινάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐπείνησα, (*πεινα*) to be hungry, suffer hunger: hunger after, long for.

τεῖρα, ας, ή, a trial, attempt: experience: plot, enterprise.

πειρατέον, (*πειράω*) Verb. Adj. one must try, attempt.

πειράω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. πεπείρακα, (*πειρα*) to try, attempt, undertake: make trial of: make an attempt on: *πειράομαι*, as Dep. = Act. and is more common.

πείρω, f. περῶ, p. πέπαρκα, 1. a. ἐπειρα, 2. a. ἔπαρον, (*πέρας*) to pierce through, transfix, spit.

πέλαγος, εος, τό, (*akin to πλέω*) the sea, high sea.

πελάζω, f. -άσω, p. πεπέλακα, 1. a. ἐπέλασα, pass. p. πέπλημαι, 1. a. ἐπελάσθην, 2. a. m. sync. ἐπλήμην, (*πέλας*) to approach, go to, draw near: bring near or to, make to approach.

πέλας, Adv. near, hard by, close.

πελάω, ὦ, (*πέλας*) = πελάζω.

πέλεια, ας, ή, (*πελός*, bluish-colored) the wood-pigeon, ring-dove.

πελειάς, ἄδος, ή, = πέλεια, only in the pl.

πέλεκυς, εως, ό, an axe, hatchet.

Πελίας, ου, ό, Pelias, a king of Iolcus.

Πελλίνα, ας, ή, Pellina, a town in Thessaly.

Πελοποννήσιος, ου, ό, (*Πελοπόννησος*) a Peloponnesian.

Πελοπόννησος, ου, ή, (*Πέλοψ*, νήσος) the Peloponnesus, now the Morea.

Πέλοψ, οπος, ό, (*πελός*, δψ) the Dark-eyed: Pelops, son of Tan-talus.

πελτάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐπέλτασα,

(*πέλτη*) to be a targeteer, carry a target.

πελταστής, ου, ό, (*πελτάζω*) a targeteer, shield-bearer.

πέλτη, ης, ή, a light shield.

πέλω, imperf. ἐπελον, sync. ἐπλον, more freq. Dep. πέλομαι, to be in motion: be.

πεμπάδαρχος, ου, ό, (*πεμπάς*, ἄρχω) a commander of five.

πεμπάς, ἄδος, ή, (*πέμπε*) Æol. for πεντάς.

πέμπε, Æol. for πέντε.

πέμπτος, η, ου, (*πέντε*) the fifth.

πέμψω, f. -ψω, 2. p. πέπομφα, pass. p. πέπεμμαι, to send, let go: send away, dismiss, throw: lead away, conduct, escort.

πένης, ητος, ό, (*πένομαι*) a day-laborer, poor man: as an Adj. poor.

πενθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπένθηκα, (*πένθος*) to bewail, mourn.

πένθος, εος, τό, (*collat. form of πάθος*) grief, sadness, sorrow: ill-fortune.

πενία, ας, ή, (*πένομαι*) poverty, need.

πένομαι, only used in pr. and imperf., to work for one's daily bread, toil, be poor: work at, prepare.

πεντάκις, (*πέντε*) Adv. five times.

πεντακισμύριοι, αι, α, (*πεντάκις*, μύριοι) fifty thousand.

πεντακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (*πεντάκις*, χίλιοι) five thousand.

πεντακόσιοι, αι, α, (*πέντε*) five hundred.

πεντάς, ἄδος, ή, (*πέντε*) the number five, a body of five.

πέντε, οί, αί, τά, five.

πεντήκοντα, οί, αί, τά, (*πέντε*) fifty.

πεντηκόντορος, ου, ή, (*πεντήκοντα*) a fifty-oared ship of burden.

πεπάσμην, *plqpf. pass. without aug. of πατέομαι.*

πέπλος, ου, ό, *Lat. peplum*, a sheet, curtain, veil: full robe, shawl, man's state robe, cloak.

πέπρωται, 3. sing. pass. *p. of the assumed root πόρω, q. v.*

πέρ, *enclit. Particle, shortd. from περί*, much, very: albeit, although, however, yet, still: quite, entirely, by all means.

πέρα, *Adv. Lat. ultra*, beyond, over, further: excessively.

περαίω, *f. -ανώ, p. πεπέραγκα*, 1. a. *ἐπέρανα*, (πέρας) to end, finish: bring about, accomplish: transfix.

περαίος, αία, αἶον, (πέραν) being on the other side, beyond.

περαιώω, ώ, *f. -ώσω, p. πεπεραιώκα*, (περαίος) to carry over or across. *Pass. and Mid. to pass over, cross.*

πέραν, (*akin to περάω*) *Adv. Lat. trans*, on the other side, across, over: over against.

πέρας, ατος, τό, (πέρα) an end, highest point: achievement.

περάω, ώ, *f. -άσω, p. πεπέρακα*, (πέρας) to drive across or through: pass over, cross, traverse: carry over, transport: sell.

Περδίκκας, ου, ό, *Perdiccas*, a king of Macedonia: one of the generals of Alexander.

πέρθω, *f. πέσσω, p. πέπερκα*, 2. a. *πέπορθα*, 1. a. *ἐπερσα*, 2. a. *ἐπραθον*, (*akin to πρήθω*) to waste, sack, plunder: kill.

περί, *Prep. around. With gen.* around, about, near: concerning, of, on: for, on account of: as to, pertaining to: before, above, beyond. *With dat.* around, round about, near: for, on account of,

by reason of. *With acc.* around, near, by: throughout: belonging to: in respect to, with, about: as to, in relation to. *In comp.* all its chief signifi. recur.

περιάγω, *f. -ξω, (περί, ἄγω)* to lead around, guide round, convert. *Mid.* to lead about with one.

περιαιρετός, ή, όν, (περιαίρώ) that may be taken off.

περιαίρώ, ώ, *f. -ήσω, p. περιήρηκα*, 2. a. *περιείλον*, (περί, αἰρέω) to take away all round, take off or away.

περιβάλλω, *f. -βαλώ, (περί, βάλλω)* to throw round, put on or over: surround, embrace, encompass, inclose.

περίβολος, ου, (περιβάλλω) encircling: as a subst. a wall: inclosure, circuit.

περγίγνομαι, *f. m. -γενήσομαι*, 2. a. m. *περιεγενόμην*, (περί, γίγνομαι) to be superior, overcome, excel: survive, escape, remain over and above: come round, turn out.

περιδέω, *f. -δήσω, (περί, δέω)* to tie round, bind up.

περιδινέω, ώ, *f. -ήσω, (περί, δινέω)* to whirl round, turn about.

περιείδον, 2. a. *with no pr. in use; referred to περιοράω*, to look about for: overlook, neglect: let pass, suffer.

περίειμι, (περί, εἶμι) to be around: be superior to, surpass: remain over and above, survive.

περίειμι, (περί, εἶμι) to go round, compass.

περιελαύνω, *f. -ελάσω, (περί, ἐλαύνω)* to drive round: collect: harass, drive about: ride round.

περιεργία, ας, ἡ, (περίεργος) care, diligence: over-diligence, needless care: officiousness, curiosity.

περίεργος, ον, (περί, ἔργω) careful about: over-careful, over-busy: meddling, impertinent.

περιέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (περί, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go round or about, come round.

περιέχω, f. -ξω, 2. α. περιέσχον, (περί, ἔχω) to encompass, embrace, inclose, hold, surpass, overcome. *Mid.* to protect, cling to, be fond of.

περιηγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (περί, ἡγέω) to sound round about, resound.

περιθέω, f. m. -θεύσομαι, (περί, θέω) to run about or round.

περίσθημι, f. περιστήσω, (περί, ἵστημι) to put or place round: move about, shift: stand round, encircle, surround, stand near: turn out.

περικαθέζομαι, (περί, καθίζομαι) *Dep.* to sit down around.

περικλύζω, f. -ύσω, (περί, κλύζω) to wash all round.

περικόπτω, f. -ψω, (περί, κόπτω) to cut around, clip, mutilate, cut down or off.

περικρύπτω, f. -ψω, (περί, κρύπτω) to cover all round, conceal entirely.

Περικτιόνη, ης, ἡ, Perictione, a woman's name.

περιλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, 2. α. περιέλαβον, (περί, λαμβάνω) to seize around, embrace, surround: befall, happen to.

Περίλλος, ου, ὁ, Perillus, a man's name.

περιμένω, f. -μένω, (περί, μένω) to wait for: long for: wait.

περίμετρος, ου, ἡ, (περί, μέτρον) a circumference, perimeter.

περιναίετης, ου, ὁ, (περιναίεταω, to dwell around) a neighbor.

πέριξ, (περί) *Prep. and Adv.* round about, all round.

περίοδος, ου, ἡ, (περί, ὁδός) a going round: way round, circuit: map, chart: period of time: period.

περιαράω, ὦ, f. m. -ύψομαι, p. περιέωρακα, 2. p. περιόιδα, p. *pass.* περιώμμαι, (περί, ὀράω) to look around: overlook, disregard, neglect.

περιόρθρον, ου, τό, = περιόρθριον, (περί, ὀρθρος) the dawn.

περιουσία, ας, ἡ, (περί, οὐσία) that which is over and above, surplus, abundance, wealth, property.

περιόψομαι, f. m. of περιοράω.

περιπατέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (περί, πατέω) to walk about: dispute.

περιπέτομαι, f. -πετήσομαι, *usu.* -πτήσομαι, (περί, πέτομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fly around.

περιπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσοῦμαι, (περί, πίπτω) to fall or throw one's self around: fall in with, fall into.

περιπλανάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (περί, πλανάω) to cause to wander about. *Pass.* to wander about.

περιπλέκω, f. -ξω, (περί, πλέκω) to twine about, tie around. *Mid.* to fold one's self around, clasp, embrace.

περιπληθής, ἐς, (περί, πλήθος) very full: very large.

περιπόθητος, ον, (περί, ποθέω) desired on all sides, much beloved or longed for.

περιπτύσσω, f. -ξω, (περί, πτύσσω, to fold) to fold around, embrace.

περισκελής, ἐς, (περί, σκέλλω) dry

- and hard all round, very dry : hard, firm, obstinate.
- περισκελῶς**, (περισκελῆς) *Adv.* very dryly : firmly, obdurately.
- περισκέπτομαι**, f. -σκέψομαι, p. περιέσκεμμαι, (περί, σκέπτομαι) *Dep.*, not used in *pr.*, to look around.
- περισπάω**, ὦ, f. -άσω, (περί, σπάω) to draw round about : draw quite off, strip off : distract, agitate.
- περισσός**, *Att.* περιττός, ἡ, ὄν, (περί) above the ordinary number or size, extraordinary : abundant, surplus : superfluous.
- περισταυρόω**, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. περιεσταύρωσα, (περί, σταυρόω, to drive pales) to fence about with palisades, fortify.
- περιστελλῶ**, f. -ελῶ, p. περιέσταλκα, (περί, στέλλω) to dress, adorn : lay out, bury : surround, inclose : take care of, protect.
- περιστερά**, ἄς, ἡ, a dove, pigeon.
- περιστρατοπεδεύομαι**, f. -εύσομαι, 1. a. περιεστρατοπεδευσάμην, (περί, στρατοπεδεύω) *Dep. Mid.* to encamp about, besiege.
- περιτειχίζω**, f. -ίσω, (περί, τειχίζω) to wall around, fortify : blockade.
- περιτειχίσις**, εως, ἡ, (περιτειχίζω) a fortification : blockading, circumvallation.
- περιτίθημι**, f. -θήσω, 2. a. περιέθην, (περί, τίθημι) to place round about, put round or on : confer, bestow.
- περιτρέπω**, f. -ψω, (περί, τρέπω) to turn round about, induce : turn upside down, overturn : go round.
- περιττός**, = **περισσός**, q. v.
- περιτυγχάνω**, f. m. -τεύσομαι, 2. a. περιέτυχον, (περί, τυγχάνω) to happen to be about or near, light upon, meet with, encounter : befall.
- περιφαίνω**, f. -ανῶ, (περί, φαίνω) to show around. *Pass.* to shine around, appear.
- περιφανής**, ἐς, (περιφαίνω) seen all round : conspicuous.
- περιφέρω**, f. περιοίσω, 1. a. περιήνεγκα, (περι, φέρω) to carry round : move or turn round.
- περιφραδέω**, (περιφράζομαι, to think about) *Adv.* very carefully.
- περιφρουρέω**, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (περί, φρουρέω) to guard on all sides, blockade.
- περιχαίρω**, f. -χαρήσω, (περί, χαίρω) to rejoice greatly at.
- περιχαρής**, ἐς, (περιχαίρω) very glad or joyous.
- Περσείδης**, ου, ὁ, (Περσεύς) son of Perseus : descendant of Perseus.
- Περσεύς**, ἔως, ὁ, Perseus, a famous Grecian hero.
- Περσεφόνη**, ης, ἡ, (φέρω, φόνος) the Death-bringer : Persephone, *Lat.* Proserpina, daughter of Jupiter and Demeter, and wife of Pluto.
- Περσηῖς**, ἴδος, ἡ, Perseis, daughter of Perseus.
- Πέρσης**, ου, ὁ, (Περσεύς) a Persian.
- Περσικός**, ἡ, ὄν, (Πέρσης) Persian.
- πίσσω**, with later collat. form **πέπτω**, f. **πέψω**, p. *pass.* πέπεμμαι, to soften, boil, digest : *metaph.* to smother one's wrath, brood over one's sorrows.
- πίταμαι**, = **πέτομαι**.
- πετάννυμι**, f. πετάσω, 1. a. ἐπέτασα, *pass.* p. ἐπέταμαι, 1. a. ἐπετάσθην, to spread out, unfold, unfurl, expand.
- πετεινός**, ἡ, ὄν, (πέτομαι) able to fly, winged, flying.

πέτομαι, f. πετήσομαι and πτήσομαι, 2. a. ἐπτόμην and ἐπτάμην, (akin to πετάννυμι) *Dep. Mid.* to fly, dart, rush, hasten. *Vide* ἵπταμαι.

πέτρα, as, ἡ, (akin to πέτρος, a stone) a rock.

πέφονον, *Ep.* for ἔπεφνον, 2. a. of φένω, to slay.

πή, *Ion.* κή, *Dor.* πά, *enclit. Particle*, somehow: somewhere.

πῆ, *Ion.* κῆ, *Dor.* πᾶ, *interrog. Particle*, how? why? whither? where?

πηγή, ἡς, ἡ, a spring, well: fount, source.

πήγνυμι, f. πήξω, 1. a. ἔπηξα, 2. p. πέπηγα, *pass.* p. πέπηγμαι, 1. a. ἐπήχθην, 2. a. ἐπάγην, to make fast, fasten, fix in or on: put together, build: make solid, freeze: grow stiff, stiffen.

πηδάλιον, ου, τό, (πηδόν, an oar-blade) a rudder.

πηδάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπήδηκα, to spring, leap, jump.

πηκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πήγνυμι) stuck in, fixed: put together, built, compact: solid, firm, frozen.

Πηλείδης, ου, *Ep.* ao and εω, ὁ, *patron.* from Πηλεΐς, son of Peleus, i. e. Achilles.

Πηλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, Peleus, son of Aeacus, husband of Thetis and father of Achilles.

πηλίκος, η, ου, (ἡλίκος) how large? how long? how old?

Πήλιον, ου, τό, Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly.

πηλός, οὔ, ὁ, akin to *Lat.* palus, clay, mud.

πήμα, ατος, τό, (πάσχω, πέπηθα) suffering, evil, calamity, pest.

πηνικά, (ήνικά) *Adv.* at what hour?

πήρα, as, ἡ, a leathern pouch, wallet, scrip.

πηρός, ἁ, ὄν, maimed, blind, deaf, halt, lame.

πηρόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. πεπήρωκα, (πηρός) to lame, maim, injure.

πήρωσις, εως, ἡ, (πηρόω) a laming, maiming, injury.

πῆχυς, εως, ὁ, the forearm, arm: cubit.

πιέζω, f. πιέσω, p. πεπίεκα, *pass.* p. πεπίεσμαι, 1. a. ἐπιέσθην, to press, squeeze: oppress, press hard.

Πιερία, as, ἡ, Pieria, a region of Macedonia.

πιθανός, ἡ, ὄν, (πειθω) persuasion: plausible, probable.

πίθηκος, ου, ὁ, (πειθω) an ape.

πίθος, ου, ὁ, a wine-jar, earthen vessel.

πικρός, ἁ, ὄν, (πεύκη, a pine or fir) pointed, sharp: piercing, pungent, bitter.

πικρῶς, (πικρός) *Adv.* bitterly.

πίμπλημι, f. πλήσω, 1. a. ἐπλησα, *pass.* p. πέπλησμαι, 1. a. ἐπλήσθην, 2. a. m. ἐπλήμην, to fill, fill up: satisfy.

πινάκιον, ου, τό, (πίναξ) a small tablet.

πινακίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (πίναξ) = πινάκιον.

πίναξ, ακος, ὁ, a board, plank: writing-tablet.

Πίνδαρος, ου, ὁ, Pindar, a celebrated lyric poet of Thebes in Boeotia.

πίνω, p. πέπωκα, 2. a. ἔπιον, *pass.* p. πέπομαι, 1. a. ἐπόθην, 2. f. m. πίομαι and πιοῦμαι, to drink: drink of.

πιπράσκω, p. πέπρακα, *pass.* p. πέπραμαι, 1. a. ἐπράθην, 3. f. πεπράσσομαι, to sell.

πίπτω, p. πέπτωκα, 1. a. ἔπεσα, 2. a.

ἔπεσον, 2. f. m. πεσοῦμαι, to fall, fall down : fall out, drop : perish : fall upon, attack.

Πίσα, ης, ἡ, Pisa, a city of Peloponnesus.

πίσσα, ης, ἡ, Att. πίττα, pitch.

πιστεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπίστευκα, (πίστις) to believe, trust, confide in, rely on : intrust.

πίστις, εως, ἡ, (πεῖθω) trust, faith, belief : confidence, assurance : credit : treaty.

πιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πεῖθω) faithful, trusty, true : trustworthy, sure : persuasive, credible : τὸ πιστόν, a pledge.

πίσυνος, η, ον, (πεῖθω) trusting or confiding in.

πίττα, ης, ἡ, = πίσσα.

Πιττακός, οὔ, ὁ, Pittacus, one of the seven wise men of Greece.

πίων, ον, gen. πίωνος, fat, fatty : rich, fertile.

πλαγκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάζω) wandering, roaming.

πλάζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἐπλάξα, to cause to wander. Mid. to wander.

πλακοίς, εσσα, εν, (πλάξ) flat, smooth, broad.

πλακοῦς, οὔντος, ὁ, contr. from πλακοίς, (πλάξ) a flat cake, cake.

πλανάω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπλάνηκα, (πλάνη, a wandering) to cause to wander, lead astray. Pass. to wander, stray : wander over : be at a loss : err, mistake.

πλάξ, πλακός, ἡ, a flat surface.

πλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. πλάσω, p. πέπλακα, p. pass. πέπλασμαι, to form, mould, shape : make up, fabricate.

πλαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (πλάσσω) formed, moulded : forged, fictitious.

Πλάταια, ας, ἡ, in prose usu. in pl.

Πλαταιαί, ὦν, αἱ, Platæa, a city of Bæotia.

Πλαταιεύς, έως, ὁ, (Πλάταια) a Platæan, nom. pl. Πλαταιεῖς and Πλαταιῆς.

Πλαταιῆς, ἴδος, ἡ, sc. γῆ, the Platean land, i. e. Platæa.

Πλάτων, ωνος, ὁ, (πλατύς) Plato, the disciple of Socrates and the master of Aristotle. His original name, Aristocles, was changed to Plato from the great breadth of his forehead or shoulders.

πλάτος, εος, τό, (πλατύς) breadth, width.

πλάττω, Att. for πλάσσω, q. v.

πλατύς, εἴα, ὕ, flat, wide, broad, even.

πλεθραιῖος, αἴα, αἶον, (πλήθρον) of the length or size of a plethrum.

πλήθρον, ου, τό, a plethrum, = 100 feet in length : 10,000 square feet.

Πλειάδες, ων, (πλέω) the stars of navigation : the Pleiades, seven daughters of Atlas and Pleione, who were placed among the stars.

Πλειστάναξ, ακτος, ὁ, Pleistanax, father of Pausanias.

πλείστος, η, ον, superl. of πολὺς, most : very much, a great deal : περὶ πλείστου ποιεῖσθαι, to consider of the highest value.

πλείων, πλείον, gen. ονος, comp. of πολὺς, more, greater : περὶ πλείονος ποιεῖσθαι, to consider of more value or consequence.

πλεκτή, ης, ἡ, (πλέκω) a coil or wreath : twisted cord or rope : basket.

πλέκω, f. -ξω, p. πέπλεχα, 1. a. ἐπλεξα, pass. p. ἐπέλεγμαι, 1. a. ἐπλέχην, 2. a. ἐπλάκην and ἐπλέκην, to twine, twist, knit, tie, weave : plan, devise.

πλεονάκεις, (πλέων) *Adv.* more frequently, oftener.

πλεονεκτέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, p. πεπλεονέκτηκα, (πλεονέκτης) to have more: be greedy, covet more: have the advantage: overreach.

πλεονέκτης, ου, ὁ, (πλέων, ἔχω) one who has or claims more than his share, greedy, grasping, selfish.

πλεονεξία, ας, ἡ, (πλέων, ἔχω) greediness, grasping avarice, covetousness: advantage, superiority.

πλέω, f. m. πλεύσομαι, p. πέπλευκα, 1. a. ἔπλευσα, *pass.* p. πέπλευσμαι, 1. a. ἐπλεύσθην, to sail, go by sea.

πλέων, ου, *gen.* ονος, = πλείων, q. v. πλέως, πλέα, πλέον, *Att.* for πλέος, full, filled: sated.

πληγή, ἡς, ἡ, (πλήσσω) a blow, stroke: wound.

πλήθος, εος, τό, (πλήθω) fulness, a mass, throng, crowd: number: the people: magnitude, size, extent.

πλήθω, *only found in pr., imperf. and poet.* p. πέπληθα, to be or become full. *The trans. aor. ἔπλησα, belongs to πίμπλημι, q. v.*

πλημμελέω, ὦ, f. ἤσω, (πλημμελής) to make a false note in music: err, mistake, do wrong.

πλημμελής, ἐς, (πλήν, μέλος) out of tune: erring, failing: harsh, disagreeable.

πλήν, (πλέον) *Prep. with gen.* more than, over, beyond: except: as an *Adv.* besides, unless, save: yet, still, but, only.

πλήρης, ες, (πλέως, πλέος) full of, filled with: full, complete.

πληρώω, ὦ, f. ὤσω, p. πεπλήρωκα, (πλήρης) to fill: make entire: fulfill, accomplish.

πλησιάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐπλησίασα,

(πλησίος) to bring near: *intr.* to approach, be near.

πλησιαιτέρος, α, ου, *compar. of πλησίος, nearer.*

πλησίος, ία, ίον, (πέλας) near: as a *subst.* a neighbor.

πλησίον, (πλησίος) *Adv.* near, nigh, hard by.

πλήσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πέπληχα, 2. p. πέπληγα, 2. a. ἔπληγων, *pass.* p. πέπληγμαι, 2. a. ἐπλήγην and in *comp.* ἐπλάγην, to strike, smite, wound. *Pass.* to be struck, beaten, worsted, or conquered.

πλωθεύω, f. -εύω, 1. a. ἐπλίνθευσα, (πλίνθος) to make bricks: build of brick.

πλίνθος, ου, ἡ, a brick, tile: plinth. πλοῖον, ου, τό, (πλέω) a floating vessel, ship, sail: πλοῖα μακρά, ships of war.

πλόος, ου, ὁ, *Att. contr.* πλοῦς, (πλέω) a sailing, voyage: time for sailing.

πλούσιος, ία, ίον, (πλούτος) rich, wealthy: ample.

Πλουτεύς, εός and ἦος, ὁ, = Πλούτων.

πλουτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πεπλούτικα, (πλούτος) to enrich.

πλούτος, ου, ὁ, (πλέως, πλέος) wealth, riches, affluence, opulence.

Πλούτος, ου, ὁ, Plutus, *god of riches.*

Πλούτων, ωνος, ὁ, Pluto, *god of the nether world.*

πνέω, *poet. for πνέω.*

πνεῦμα, ατος, τό, (πνέω) wind, air: breath: spirit.

πνέω, f. πνεύσω, p. πέπνευκα, p. m. πέπνυμαι, to blow, breathe. *Mid.* to have life: be prudent, be wise.

πνίγω, f. -ξω, p. πέπνιχα, 1. a. ἔπνιξα, *pass.* p. πέπνιγμαι, 1. a. ἐπνίχθην,

3. a. ἐπνίγη, to stifle, drown, choke: throttle.

ποδάρκης, es, (ποῦς, ἀρκέω, to avail) strong-footed, swift-footed.

ποδήρης, es, (ποῦς, ἄρω) reaching down to the feet, long.

ποδώκεια, as, ἡ, (ποδώκης) swiftness of foot.

ποδώκης, es, (ποῦς, ὠκύς) swift-footed: hasty.

ποδωκία, as, ἡ, = ποδώκεια.

ποδώκως, eia, v, *corrupt form of ποδώκης.*

ποθεινός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποθέω) longed for, desired, dear: missed, mourned.

πόθεν, (πός) Adv. whence? from what source? how so? where?

ποθέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπόθηκα, 1. a. ἐπθεσα and ἐπόθησα, (πόθος) to long for, desire: miss, mourn for.

ποθητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ποθέω) longed for, desired, dear, regretted.

πόθος, ου, ὁ, a longing, yearning, desire: regret: love.

ποί, *interrog. Adv.* whither? where? to what end?

ποί, *enclit. Adv.* somewhither, somewhere.

ποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεποίηκα, to make, produce, create: bring about, cause: compose, write poetry: do, be doing: put, spend, pass.

ποίησις, εως, ἡ, (ποιέω) a making, creating: ἐπὶ ποιήσις, epic poetry: art of poetry, poesy.

ποιητής, ου, ὁ, (ποιέω) a maker: poet: writer.

ποικίλος, η, ον, variegated, many-colored, spotted: adorned: embroidered: changeful, various.

ποιμαίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. πεποίηκα, 1. a.

ἐποίμανα, (ποιμήν) to feed, tend, keep flocks, pasture.

ποιμήν, ἐνος, ὁ, a herdsman, shepherd: leader, chief.

ποίμνη, ης, ἡ, (ποιμαίνω) a herd of cattle, flock of sheep, flock.

ποίμνιον, ου, τό, (ποίμνη) a flock of sheep, flock.

ποίος, α, ον, (πός) of what nature? of what quality? what sort?

ποιπνύω, f. -ύσω, 1. a. ἐποιπνυσα, (πνέω, πέπνυμαι) to puff: be busy, serve zealously.

πολεμέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπολέμηκα, (πόλεμος) to be at war, wage war with, fight: make war upon, attack.

πολεμίζω, f. -ίζω, = πολεμέω.

πολεμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (πόλεμος) belonging to war, warlike.

πολέμος, α, ον, (πόλεμος) belonging to war: hostile: as a subst. ὁ πολέμος, an enemy.

πόλεμος, ου, ὁ, (πέλομαι, to be in motion) the tumult of war, war, a battle, contest.

πολέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπόληκα, (πόλος) to turn round, turn up: surround, haunt, live with.

πολιορκέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπολιόρηκα, (πόλις, ἔρκος) to hem in a city, blockade, besiege.

πολιορκητός, α, ον, (πολιορκέω) Verb. Adj. to be besieged, to be taken.

πολιορκία, as, ἡ, (πολιορκέω) a beleaguering, siege of a city.

πολῖος, ἁ, ὄν, (πελός, dark-colored) gray, hoary.

πόλις, εως, Ion. and Dor. ιος, Ep. ηος, Att. poet. εος, ἡ, a city: country: state: right of citizenship.

πολιτεία, as, ἡ, (πολίτης) the condition of a citizen, citizenship: gov-

ernment, administration : civil polity, commonwealth, constitution.
 πολιτεύομαι, f. m. -εύσομαι, p. πεπολίτευμαι, (πολίτης) *Dep.* to be a free citizen, live as a freeman : engage in politics : administer, govern, conduct the government.
 πολιτεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπολίτευκα, (πολίτης) to be a citizen or freeman, have a certain form of polity : govern a state.
 πολίτης, ου, ό, (πόλις) a citizen, freeman : fellow-countryman.
 πολιτικός, ή, όν, (πολίτης) belonging to a citizen, constitutional, civil : belonging to a statesman : political : public.
 πολίχνιον, ου, τό, (πόλις) a small town.
 πολλάκις, (πολύς) *Adv.* many times, often.
 πολλαπλάσιος, α, ου, (πολύς) many times as many, many times more or larger.
 πολλός, πολλόν, *Ion.* for πολύς, πολύ.
 πόλος, ου, ό, (πέλω) a pivot, axis, pole : heavens, sky.
 πολυανθής, έν, (πολύς, άνθέω) much-blossoming.
 πολυάνθρωπος, ου, (πολύς, άνθρωπος) populous.
 πολυδαίδαλος, ου, (πολύς, δαίδαλος, cunningly wrought) skilfully wrought, richly dight.
 πολυδάκρυτος, ου, (πολύς, δακρύω) much-wept, tearful.
 Πολυδέκτης, ου, ό, (πολύς, δέχομαι) the All-receiver, i.e. Hades : Polydectes, a king of the island Seriphos.
 Πολυδεύκης, εος, ό, Polydeuces, *Lat.* Pollux, son of Leda, and brother of Castor.

πολυηχής, ές, (πολύς, ήχος) many-toned : loud or far-sounding.
 πολύκλαυστες, ου, (πολύς, κλαίω) much-lamented : mournful.
 Πολύκλειτος, ου, ό, (πολύς, κλειτός) the Far-famed : Polyclitus, a celebrated statuary of Argos, in the time of Pericles.
 πολυλογία, ας, ή, (πολυλόγος) wordiness, loquacity.
 πολυλόγος, ου, (πολύς, λέγω) wordy, talkative : much talked of.
 πολυμαθής, ές, (πολύς, μαθάνω) knowing much, learned.
 πολυμαθία, ας, ή, (πολυμαθής) great learning, knowledge.
 Πολυμήδη, ης, ή, Polymede, a woman's name.
 Πελύμνια, ας, ή, *contr.* from Πολυύμνια, (πολύς, ύμνος) She of the many hymns : Polyhymnia, one of the Muses.
 πολυπειρία, ας, ή, (πολύπειρος) great enterprise, experience.
 πολύπειρος, ου, (πολύς, πείρα) much experienced, shrewd.
 πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, many, numerous : much, great, strong, mighty : wide, broad, long : πολύ and πολλά as *Adv.*s. = very, much, greatly, often, long.
 πολυσαρκία, ας, ή, (πολύσαρκος) fleshiness, plumpness.
 πολύσαρκος, ου, (πολύς, σάρξ) very fleshy, corpulent.
 πολυτελής, ές, (πολύς, τέλος) very expensive, costly : spending much, extravagant, sumptuous : excellent.
 πολυτελώς, (πολυτελής) *Adv.* expensively, sumptuously.
 πολυτερπής, ές, (πολύς, τέρπω) much-delighting.

Πολύφημος, ου, ό, (πολύς, φήμη) Polyphemus, a Cyclops.

πολύχαλκος, ον, (πολύς, χαλός) abounding in copper or brass.

πολυχειρία, ας, ή, (πολύς, χείρ) a multitude of hands, workmen.

πολυχρόνιος, ον, (πολύς, χρόνος) existing a long time, olden, ancient.

πολυώνυμος, ον, (πολύς, όνομα) many-named, worshipped under many names.

πίμα, ατος, τό, (πίνω) a drink, draught.

πομπή, ης, ή, (πέμπω) a sending: dismissal of an escort: procession: intervention, suggestion.

πονέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπόνηκα, (πόνος) to toil, work hard, wear one's self out: effect by labor: cause toil, distress, pain: suffer, go through.

πονηρός, ά, όν, (πονέω) causing toil, painful, distressed: bad, worthless, wicked, evil.

πόνος, ου, ό, (πένομαι) work, toil, labor: distress, pain.

πόντος, ου, ό, the sea, open sea.

Πόντος, ου, ό, Pontus, the Euxine Sea.

πορεία, ας, ή, (πόρος) a walking, gait: journey, way, march.

πορεύσιμος, ον, (πορεύω) that may be crossed, passable.

πορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπόρευκα, (πόρος) to bring, carry, convey, cause to pass, transport. *Mid.* to go, travel, sail, pass.

πορθέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεπόρθηκα, *collat. form of* πέρθω, to destroy, ravage, sack, plunder, slay.

πορθμειον, ου, τό, (πορθμός) a ferry: ferry-boat: ferry-fare.

πορθμεύς, εως, ό, (πορθμέω) a ferryman, boatman.

πορθμέω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπόρθμευκα, (πορθμός) to ferry over, carry.

πόρθμιον, ου, τό, (πορθμός) ferry-money, ferry-fare.

πορθμός, ου, ό, (πόρος) a ferry, strait: passage.

πορίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πεπόρικα, (πόρος) to bring, conduct: furnish, provide, procure.

πόρος, ου, ό, (περάω) a passage, ford, ferry, way: means, device, resource, revenue.

πόρρω, *Adv. Att. for* πρόσσω, forwards, farther on: far, afar.

πόρρωθεν, (πόρρω) *Adv.* from afar.

πορσύνω, f. -υνώ, *poet.* -υνέω, (πόρω) to proffer, give: make ready, prepare, provide: treat with care.

πόρτις, ιος, ή, rarely ό, a young heifer, calf, steer.

πορφύρα, ας, ή, the purple-fish: purple dye, purple.

πορφύρεος, έα, εον, *contr.* πορφυρούς, ά, ουν, (πορφύρα) purple, dark-red, dark.

πορφυρίς, ίδος, ή, (πορφύρα) a purple garment or coloring.

πόρω, *assumed pr. to* 2. a. ζπορον, p. *pass.* πέπρωμαι, to bring to pass: give, furnish: be one's lot: πέπρωται, it has been decreed, it is fated.

πός, *assumed notm. whence gen.* ποῦ, *dat.* ποῖ, πῇ, πῶ, *used as Adv's.*

Ποσειδών, ώνος, ό, *contr. from* Hom. Ποσειδάων, Poseidon, *Lat.* Neptune, brother of Zeus and god of the sea.

πόσις, ιος, *Att.* εως, ή, (πίνω) a drinking, drink.

πόσις, ιος, ό, a husband.

πόσος, η, ον, (πός) how much? how large? how many?

ποσσημαρ, (πόσος, ημαρ) Adv. in how many days?

ποταμός, οὔ, δ, (πίνω, ποτός) drinkable water: river, stream.

πότε, (πός) Adv. interrog., when? at what time?

ποτέ, (πός) Adv. enclit., at some time, once: *ἤδε ποτέ*, now at length: *τί ποτε*, how ever? how in the world?

πότερον, (πότερος) Adv. whether?

πότερος, α, ον, (πός, ἕτερος) which of the two?

ποτέρως, (πότερος) Adv. in which way? in what manner? how?

ποτί, poet. for πός.

ποτόν, οὔ, τό, (πότος) a drink, draught.

πότος, ου, δ, (πίνω) a drinking, carousal.

ποτός, ή, όν, (πίνω) drinkable: drunk.

πού, (πός) Adv. where? how? in what manner?

πού, (πός) Adv. enclit., anywhere, somewhere: possibly, perhaps.

πούς, ποδός, δ, a foot: step: *ἀνὰ πόδα* and *ἐπὶ πόδα*, backwards.

πράγμα, ατος, τό, (πράσσω) a deed, thing done, fact, event, thing: *πράγματα*, state affairs, public business, business: trouble, annoyance.

πρακτήρ, ήρος, δ, (πράσσω) a doer: trader: tax-gatherer.

πρακτικός, ή, όν, (πράσσω) doing, business-like: busy, active, efficient.

πράν, Dor. for *πρώην*, (πρό) Adv. formerly, at one time, lately.

πράξις, εως, ή, (πράσσω) a doing, deed, act, business, plan: acting, action.

πρῶος, ον, mild, soft, meek, gentle.

πραπίδες, ων, αἱ, = *φρένες*.

πρασιά, ἄς, ή, (πράσον, a leek) a bed of leeks, garden-plot.

πράσσω, Ep. and Ion. *πρήσσω*, Att. *πράττω*, f. -ξω, p. *πέπραχα*, 2. p. *πέπραγα*, p. pass. *πέπραγμα*, to do, act, work: effect, bring about, accomplish, succeed, attend to, manage: practise: be in a certain condition, fare: exact.

πραῦς, πραεία, *πραῦ*, = *πρῶος*.

πρέπω, f. -ψω, 1. a. *ἔπρεψα*, to strike the senses, be conspicuous: be like: become, besee, suit: *impers.* *πρέπει*, it is fitting, it becomes.

πρεσβεία, ας, ή, (πρεσβεύω) age, eldership: rank, dignity: an embassy.

πρεσβεύς, έως, δ, an ambassador, only found in dat. pl. *πρεσβεῦσι*.

πρεσβευτής, οὔ, δ, (πρεσβεύω) an ambassador.

πρεσβεύω, f. -εύσω, p. *πεπρέσβευκα*, (*πρέσβυς*) to be older or eldest, take precedence of: be an ambassador, go as ambassador, treat, negotiate.

πρέσβυς, acc. *πρέσβυν*, voc. *πρέσβυ*, poet. for *πρεσβύτες*, q. v.

πρέσβυς, vos and εως, δ, an ambassador: *οἱ πρέσβεις*, old men, elders, chiefs, princes: as an Adj. old.

πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, compar. of *πρέσβυς*, older, elder.

πρεσβύτες, ου, δ, (*πρέσβυς*) an old man.

πρήξις, ιος, ή, Ep. and Ion. for *πράξις*, (*πρήσσω*) a doing, action: avail, profit.

πρήσσω, f. -ξω, Ion. for *πράσσω*, to do: effect, attain, gain.

πρίαμαι, only found in 2. a. m. ἐπριάμην, to buy, purchase.

Πρίαμος, ου, ὁ, Priam, the last king of Troy.

Πρίαπος, ου, ὁ, Ion. Πρίηπος, Priapus, god of gardens in particular and of fruitfulness in general.

πρίν, (πρό) Adv. before, ere, sooner, earlier, first.

πρίω, f. -σω, p. πέπρικα, p. pass. πέπρισμαι, to saw, sever.

πρίω and πρίασο, imper. of ἐπριάμην, 2. a. m. of πρίαμαι.

πρίων, ονος, ὁ, (πρίω) a saw.

πρό, Prep. before. With gen. only, before, in front of: in favor of, for: further on, forwards: ere: rather than, in preference to, above, more than: in lieu of, instead of: out of, from. In comp. before, forth, forward, away, in presence of: in defence: beforehand, earlier: rather, sooner.

προαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, (πρό, ἀγορεύω) to tell beforehand, foretell; forewarn: publish, proclaim.

προάγω, f. -ξω, p. προήχα, (πρό, ἄγω) to lead before: lead on, carry forward, bring on: induce, persuade: promote, advance, be favorably disposed to: go before, proceed.

προαιρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 2. a. προείλον, (πρό, αἰρέω) to take before, choose: prefer.

προαίρω, f. -αρῶ, (πρό, αἶρω) to rise up before, set out before, proceed.

προαναιρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, ἀναιρέω) to take away before: kill before.

προαποπέμπω, f. -ψω, (πρό, ἀποπέμπω) to send away beforehand, dismiss first.

προβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, p. προβέβληκα, 2. a. προὔβαλον, (πρό, βάλλω) to

throw or place before: put forward, venture: propose.

πρόβατον, ου, τό, (προβαίνω) anything that goes forward, animals that walk: small cattle, sheep.

προβουλεύω, f. -εύσω, (πρό, βουλεύω) to plan or deliberate beforehand: have the chief voice in passing decrees: consult for.

πρόβουλος, ον, (πρό, βουλή) deliberating beforehand.

προγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, 2. a. προύγενόμην, (πρό, γίγνομαι) Dep. Mid. to be before, come forwards: exist before, happen in earlier times.

προγονικός, ή, όν, (πρόγονος) ancestral.

πρόγονος, ου, ὁ, (πρό, γονή) a stepson.

πρόγονος, ου, ὁ, (πρό, γίγνομαι) an ancestor, forefather.

προδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (πρό, δίδωμι) to give beforehand: give up, betray: desert: fail.

Πρόδικος, ου, ὁ, (πρό, δίκη) the Defender: Prodicus, a sophist of Ceos, contemporary with Socrates.

πρόδομος, ου, ὁ, (πρό, δόμος) an entrance hall or chamber: front entry, porch.

πρόεδρος, ον, (πρό, ἔδρα) sitting in the first place: ὁ πρόεδρος, a president.

προεῖδον, 2. a. with no pr., προοράω being used instead, to look forward: care for, provide against.

πρόειμι, f. -είσομαι, (πρό, εἶμι) to go forward, go on, advance, proceed: go first, precede.

προείπον, 2. a. with no pr. in use, πρόφηναι being used instead, to foretell, say before: bid beforehand.

προεξανίστημι, f. -**αναστήσω**, (πρό, ἐξ, ἀνίστημι) to rouse first. *Mid.* to rise and go out before, start first.

προερέω, *Att. contr.* **προερῶ**, *serving as f. to προείπον*, p. **προείρηκα**, p. *pass.* **προείρημαι**, to foretell.

προέρχομαι, f. -**ελεύσομαι**, (πρό, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to go or come forward, advance: go before or first.

προέχω, *contr.* **προὔχω**, f. **προέξω**, (πρό, ἔχω) to hold before: *intr.* to be before: jut out.

προθυμέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -**ήσομαι**, 1. a. *pass.* **προθύμηθήν**, (πρόθυμος) to be ready or eager to do, be zealous for: desire ardently, be strongly inclined.

προθυμία, as, ἡ, (πρόθυμος) willingness, readiness, eagerness, zeal.

πρόθυμος, ον, (πρό, θυμός) ready, willing, zealous, eager for.

προθύμως, (πρόθυμος) *Adv.* readily, actively, promptly.

πρόθυρον, ον, τό, (πρό, θύρα) a front-door: porch.

προΐημι, f. **προήσω**, 1. a. **πρόηκα**, (πρό, ἵημι) to send before, send forward: dismiss, let go, let loose: shoot, hurl: to give up, betray: devote. *Mid.* to deliver over, betray, desert: confide to.

ποίκα, (προίξ) *Adv.* freely, without return, gratuitously.

προίξ, *Att.* **προίξ**, **προικός**, ἡ, (προΐσσομαι, to ask a gift) a gift, present: marriage-portion, dowry.

προΐπνέω, f. -**εύσω**, (πρό, ἵπνέω) to ride before.

προΐπταμαι, f. -**πετήσομαι**, (πρό, ἵπταμαι) *Dep. Mid.* to fly before.

προΐσθημι, f. **προστήσω**, p. **προΐσθηκα**,

2. a. **προΐστην**, (πρό, ἵσθημι) to set before or at the head: put one's self before: be set over, preside over, manage, govern: protect.

προΐσχω, = **προέχω**, to hold before, hold out.

προκαθίστημι, f. -**στήσω**, (πρό, κατά, ἵσθημι) to set before. *Pass.* to be set before.

προκαλέω, ὦ, f. -**έσω**, (πρό, καλέω) to call forth, call on. *Mid.* to call out, challenge, defy: invite beforehand: make offers or proposals.

προκαλύμμα, ατος, τό, (προκαλύπτω) a veil: covering, screen.

προκατακλίνω, f. -**κλινῶ**, (πρό, κατακλίνω) to make recline before, seat above at meals. *Mid.* to sit before or above.

προκαταλαμβάνω, f. m. -**λήψομαι**, (πρό, καταλαμβάνω) to seize beforehand, preoccupy: prevent, anticipate.

προκατασκέπτομαι, f. -**σκέψομαι**, (πρό, κατασκέπτομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to inspect or spy out beforehand.

πρόκειμαι, f. m. -**κείσομαι**, (πρό, κείμαι) to lie before: be present: lie exposed: be held out, be proposed.

πρακινδυνεύω, f. -**εύσω**, (πρό, κινδυνεύω) to brave the first danger, bear the brunt of the battle.

προκινέω, ὦ, f. -**ήσω**, (πρό, κινέω) to move forward, urge on: advance.

προκύπτω, f. -**ψω**, (πρό, κύπτω) to stoop forward, bend over.

προλαμβάνω, f. m. -**λήψομαι**, 2. a. **προδύλαβον**, (πρό, λαμβάνω) to take beforehand: outstrip, get the start of, anticipate.

προλέγω, f. -**ξω**, (πρό, λέγω) to pick

out, prefer: foretell, predict: declare.

προμανθάνω, f. m. -μαθήσομαι, (πρό, μανθάνω) to learn beforehand.

Πρόμαχος, ου, ὁ, (πρό, μάχη) the foremost fighter: Promachus, a man's name.

Προμηθεύς, ἑως, ὁ, (προμηθής, fore-thinking) the Fore-thinker: Prometheus, son of the Titan Japetus.

προνοέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, νοέω) to foresee: think of beforehand, provide for, take care of.

προνοητικῶς, (προνοέω) Adv. with forethought or design: considerately, cautiously.

πρόνοια, ας, ἡ, (πρόνοος) foresight, forethought, providence: ἐκ προνοίας, purposely.

πρόνοος, ου, contr. πρόνοους, ουν, (πρό, νόος) foreseeing, forethinking, provident.

πρόξενος, ου, ὁ, (πρό, ξένος) a public guest or friend.

προοίμιον, ου, τό, (πρό, οἶμος) an opening, introduction: prelude, overture: beginning, proem.

προοράω, f. m. προόψομαι, 2. a. προείδον, (πρό, ὄραω) to foresee: look forward, provide for: see from afar.

προπάρουθε, (πρό, πάροιθε, before) Adv. before, in front.

προπέμπω, f. -ψω, (πρό, πέμπω) to send before, send forward, send forth: conduct, accompany, escort.

προπετής, ἑς, (προπίπτω) falling forwards: on the point of, ready for, inclined to: hasty, precipitate.

προπέτομαι, = προΐπταμαι.

προπετῶς, (προπετής) Adv. hastily, rashly, precipitately.

προπηδάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, πηδάω) to spring forward.

προπίνω, 2. a. προῖπινον, (πρό, πίνω) to drink before or first: drink to, drink one's health, pledge.

προπομπός, οὔ, ὁ, (προπέμπω) a conductor, escort.

προρρέω, not used in pr., p. προείρηκα, pass. p. προείρημαι, 1. a. προερρήθην or προερρέθημ, (πρό, ῥέω, ὁδολ.) to foretell: order beforehand: proclaim, announce.

Προποντίς, ἰδος, ὁ, (πρό, πόντος) the Fore Sea, i. e. the Sea of Marmora, which lies before or leads into the Black Sea.

πρός, Prep. from, in, to. With gen. from, of, from the side of, towards, near, before, against, by means of, by the will of, for, besides, with, agreeable to, on the side of, by. With dat. in, at, near, hard by, on, before, with, in addition to, besides. With acc. to towards, upon, against, near, about, in respect to, according to, in consequence of, in comparison of, by, with, in. In comp. towards: besides: on, at, by.

προσαγορεύω, f. -εύσω, (πρός, ἀγορεύω) to address, salute: name, call by name.

προσάγω, f. -ξω, (πρός, ἄγω) to bring to or upon, lead to: bring in, introduce: offer to: put to, add: approach, go to: obtain, take. Mid. to bring over to one's side, gain over.

προσανεπλάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -άσω, (πρός, ἀναπλάσσω) to mould besides or upon, form anew, fabricate.

προσαποκτείνω, f. -ενῶ, (πρός, ἀποκτείνω) to kill besides.

προσαράσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (πρός, ἀράσσω) to dash against.

προσαρτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, ἀρτάω) to fasten or attach to, hang on.

προσανυάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, αὐτάω) to speak to, address.

προσβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, 2. a. προσ-έβην, (πρός, βαίνω) to go towards, on, or up.

προσβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (πρός, βάλλω) to throw to or upon, assign to: strike against, dash against, attack: approach, come to.

προσβοηθῆω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, βοηθέω) to come to aid, come with succor.

προσβολή, ἦς, ἡ, (προσβάλλω) a throwing to or upon: an attack, assault.

προσγίγνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, (πρός, γίγνομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to come or go to: be added: arrive at.

προσδέομαι, f. -δεήσομαι, (πρός, δέομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to be in want of besides, stand in need of more: beg, ask of.

προσδέχομαι, f. -δέξομαι, (πρός, δέχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to accept, receive favorably, admit: wait for, expect.

προσδιδάσκω, f. -ξω, (πρός, διδάσκω) to teach besides: teach.

προσδίδωμι, f. -δώσω, (πρός, δίδωμι) to give besides.

προσδοκάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. προσεδόκησα, (πρός, δοκάω, *obsol.* for δοκεύω) to expect, look for.

προσείδον, 2. a. *referred to* πρασοράω, (πρός, εἶδω, *obsol.*) to look at or upon.

προσείκω, f. -ξω, (πρός, εἶκω) to be like: seem.

πρόσειμι, f. -είσομαι, (πρός, εἶμι) to

go to: approach: attack: come on, arrive.

πρόσειμι, f. -έσομαι, (πρός, εἶμι) to be at or near, be present: be added to, belong to.

προσεῖπον, 2. a. *referred to* πρόσφημι, (πρός, εἶπω, *obsol.*) to speak to, address: say further, add: name, call.

προσελαύνω, f. -ελάσω, (πρός, ελαύνω) to drive towards: ride towards, ride up, march against.

προσεπεξευρίσκω, f. -ευρήσω, (πρός, ἐπί, ἐξ, εὕρισκω) to invent for any purpose besides.

προσέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (πρός, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to come or go to, approach: go against.

προσερωτάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, ἐρωτάω) to ask besides.

προσέτι, (πρός, ἔτι) *Adv.* over and above, besides, moreover.

προσεύχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (πρός, εὐχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to pray.

προσέχω, f. -ξω, (πρός, ἔχω) to hold to: bring to port, put in, touch at: νουν προσέχειν, to turn one's mind to, be intent on, attend.

πρόσηβος, ον, (πρός, ἦβη) near manhood.

προσηγορία, ας, ἡ, (προσῆγορος) an addressing, salutation: name, appellation.

προσῆγορος, ον, (πρός, ἀγορεύω) addressing, saluting: agreeable, affable: addressed.

προσήκω, f. -ξω, (πρός, ἦκω) to come to, be come: belong to, be related to: οἱ προσήκοντες, one's kinsmen, relatives: προσήκει, it concerns, belongs to: it is likely or probable.

προσημαίνω, f. -σημανῶ, (πρός, σημαί-

νω) to presignify, foretell, announce.

προσηνής, ές, (πρός, έτηής, kind) soft, gentle, kind.

προσηνώς, (προσηνής) Adv. mildly, kindly, smoothly.

πρόσθεν, (πρός) Prep. with gen. before, in front of, in presence of, in defence of: as an Adv. before, in front, forwards: formerly, erst: ó πρόσθεν, the front-rank man: ó, ή, τò πρόσθεν, the foregoing, first.

πρόσθετος, ον, (προστίθημι) Verb. Adj. added, put or fitted to: put on, false, artificial.

προσθήκη, ης, ή, (προστίθημι) an addition, appendage.

προσίημι, f. προσήσω, (πρός, ήμι) to send to or towards. Mid. to admit, approve, allow, agree to, submit to.

προσίχω, (πρός, ίχω) = προσέχω, to hold against, set near: approach, touch at, land.

προσκαλέω, ώ, f. -έσω, (πρός, καλέω) to call to, summon. Mid. to invite, call to one's aid.

προσκατακτείνω, f. -κτενώ, (πρός, κατακτείνω) to kill besides.

πρόσκειμαι, f. m. -κείσομαι, (πρός, κείμαι) to lie beside or upon: be devoted to: press hard, pursue closely.

ροσκιδυνεύω, f. εύσω, (πρός, κινδυνεύω) to be in danger, expose one's self to danger.

προσκυνέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, κυνέω) to kiss the hand to, salute: worship, fawn upon.

προσκύπτω, f. -ψω, (πρός, κύπτω) to stoop to, bend over.

προσλαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, (πρός,

λαμβάνω) to take in addition, add: receive besides, take: take hold of: help, assist.

προσμανθάνω, f. m. -μαθήσομαι, (πρός, manthάνω) to learn besides, learn.

προσμάχομαι, f. -έσομαι, (πρός, μάχομαι) Dep. Mid. to fight against, assault.

προσμένω, f. -μενώ, (πρός, μένω) to wait still longer: wait for: stand against.

προσμίγνυμι and -νύω, also -μίσγω, f. -μίξω, (πρός, μίγνυμι) to mix with: come to, approach: go against, attack.

πρόσοδος, ου, ή, (πρός, όδος) a coming to, approach, arrival: income, revenue.

προσοικοδομέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, οίκοδομέω) to build in addition to or near.

προσκοέλλω, f. -κέλλω, (πρός, όκέλλω) to put into harbor: strike against.

προσοράω, ώ, f. m. -όψομαι, (πρός, όράω) to look at, behold.

προσορμάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, όρμάω) to drive towards: rush against.

προσοφείλω, f. -ήσω, (πρός, όφείλω) to owe besides.

προσπαραμένω, f. μενώ, (πρός, παραμένω) to confine one's self to.

προσπέμπω, f. -ψω, (πρός, πέμπω) to send to: send after or besides.

προσπέτομαι, f. -πήσομαι, (πρός, πέτομαι) Dep. Mid. to fly to.

προσπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσούμαι, (πρός, πίπτω) to fall upon, strike against: fall against: attack, assault, run to: light upon, meet with: fall down to or before.

προσπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (πρός, πλέω) to sail to, towards, or against.

προσποιέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, ποιέω) to add or attach to. *Mid.* to add or attach to one's self: bring over to one's side, win, gain over: lay claim to: pretend, affect, feign.

προσπορίζω, f. -ίσω, (πρός, πορίζω) to provide besides, furnish over and above.

προστάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (πρός, τάσσω) to place or post at, assign to, appoint: enjoin upon, command.

προστατεύω, f. -εύω, 1. a. ἐπροστάτευσα, (προστάτης) to stand before, rule over, preside over: be patron.

προστάτης, ον, ὁ, (προϊστημι) one who stands before, a front-rank man: chief, leader: protector, patron.

προστίθημι, f. -θήσω, 2. a. προσέθην, (πρός, τίθημι) to put to or upon: add to, give: impose, inflict.

προστρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι, 2. a. προσέδραμον, (πρός, τρέχω) to run to, rush towards: run at.

προσφέρω, f. -οίω, (πρός, φέρω) to bring to or upon, apply: speak with: offer, present: bring in. *Pass.* to go to, put in: attack: approach, converse with: agree with: deal with, treat, use, demean one's self towards. *Mid.* to take to one's self, enjoy.

πρόσφημι, f. -φήσω, (πρός, φημί) to speak to, address.

πρόσφορος, ον, (προσφέρω) serviceable, useful: suitable, fit.

προσφύω, f. -φύσω, 2. a. προσέφυον, (πρός, φύω) to make to grow to, join to, fix upon: grow to, cling to, hang upon.

προσχώω, *old pr. for προσχώννυμι*, f.

-χώσω, (πρός, χέω) to pour upon, throw earth against.

προσχωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, χωρέω) to approach: go over to: surrender: assent to.

πρόσχωρος, ον, (πρός, χώρα) near, neighboring: οἱ πρόσχωροι, neighbors.

πρόσχωσις, εως, ἡ, (προσχώννυμι) a pouring upon: bank or mound raised against a place.

πρόσω, (πρός) *Adv.* forwards, onward, further on: far off, afar.

πρόσωπον, ου, τό, (πρός, ὤψ) a face, countenance: front.

προτάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (πρός, τάσσω) to place in front: appoint beforehand. *Pass.* to take the lead.

προτείνω, f. -τενῶ, (πρός, τείνω) to stretch out, spread before: hold out, stretch forth: offer: propose.

προτεράιος, α, ον, (πρότερος) on the day before.

πρότερον, (πρότερος) *Adv.* before, sooner.

πρότερος, α, ον, (πρός) before, in front: former, prior, previous.

προτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (πρός, τίθημι) to place before, set out: propose, bring forward: set forth, publish.

προτιμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (πρός, τιμάω) to honor above, prefer to, esteem, regard: care for, wish earnestly.

προτοῦ, *for* πρὸ τοῦ and *this for* πρὸ τούτου, ere this, formerly.

προτρέπω, f. -ψω, (πρός, τρέπω) to turn forwards, urge on, impel, exhort.

προφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (πρός, φαίνω) to bring to light, show forth.

προφανής, ἐς, (προφαίνω) appearing

first or from afar : obvious, plain, clear.

πρόφασις, εως, ἡ, (προφαίνω) that which appears, an apparent cause, pretext, pretence, excuse.

προφήτης, ου, ό, (πρόφημι) one who speaks for another, one who speaks for a god, prophet, soothsayer.

προφυλακή, ης, ἡ, (προφυλάσσω) a vanguard, outpost.

προφύλαξ, ακος, ό, (προφυλάσσω) an advanced guard.

προφυλάσσω, Att. -τω, f. -ξω, (πρό, φυλάσσω) to keep guard before, keep watch. Mid. to guard one's self, guard against.

πρόχειρος, ου, (πρό, χείρ) at hand, close to, handy, ready.

προχωρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (πρό, χωρέω) to go or come forward, advance, proceed : go on well, succeed : *impers.* προχωρεῖ, it is convenient, it is possible.

πρώην, Dor. πρώαν, (πρό) lately, just now, day before yesterday.

πρωί, Att. πρώ, (πρό) Adv. early, early in the day, at morn : betimes.

πρώρα, as, ἡ, (πρό) the fore part of a ship, prow, bow.

πρώτα, (*newl. pl. of πρώτος*) first, in the first place, especially.

Πρωτεσίλαος, ου, ό, Protesilaus, son of Iphiclus, a Thessalian.

πρωτεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεπρώτευκα, (πρώτος) to be first, have the first place, excel.

Πρώτη, ης, ἡ, Prote, a woman's name.

πρώτον, (πρώτος) Adv. = πρώτα.

πρώτος, η, ου, (πρό) the first, foremost.

πταίρω, f. πταρῶ, 2. a. ἔπταρον, to sneeze.

πταίω, f. -σω, 1. a. ἔπταισα, p. pass.

ἐπταισμαι, (*akin to πίπτω*) to cause to stumble or fall : stumble, fall, err, fail.

πτερόεις, εσσα, εν, (πτερόν) feathered, winged.

πτερόν, ου, τό. (γέτομαι) a feather, plume, wing.

πτερόω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐπτέρωκα, (πτερόν) to feather, wing.

πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ. (πτερόν) a wing : bird.

πτερύσσομαι, Att. -ττομαι, f. -ξομαι, (πτέρυξ) Dep. Mid. to clap the wings, flutter.

πτερωτός, ἡ, ου, (πτερόω) feathered, winged.

πτηνός, ἡ, όν, (πτήναι, πέτομαι) feathered, winged.

πτήσσω, f. -ξω, p. ἔπτηχα, 2. a. ἔπτακον, (*akin to πέτομαι*) to frighten, scare : fear, cower, crouch, dread. Πτοιόδωρος, ου, ό, Ptoeodorus, a man's name.

Πτολεμαῖος, ου, ό, (πτόλεμος, war) a Warrior : Ptolemy, a frequent proper name.

πτύρω, f. πτυρῶ, p. ἔπτυρκα, (*akin to πτήσσω*) to frighten. Pass. πτύρομαι, 2. a. ἐπτύρην, to be frightened, start.

πτύω, f. -σω, 1. a. ἔπτυσσα, p. pass. ἔπτυσμαι, to spit.

πτώσσω, f. -ξω, = πτήσσω.

πτωχός, ἡ, όν, (πτώσσω) crouching, poor, beggarly : ό πτωχός, a beggar.

πυγμή, ης, ἡ, (πύξ, with clinched fist) a fist : boxing, fight.

Πυθείας, ου, ό, Pytheas, a man's name.

Πυθία, as, ἡ, (Πύθιος) Pythia, priestess of the Pythian Apollo at Delphi.

Πύθια, ων, τά, (Πύθιος) the Pythian games, celebrated every four years

at Pytho or Delphi in honor of the Pythian Apollo.

Πύθιος, *ια, ιον*, (Πυθώ, Pytho, *i. e.* Delphi) Pythian, *i. e.* Delphian, an epithet of Apollo.

πυκάζω, *φ. -άσω, 1. α.* *Ep.* πυκασα, (πύκα, thickly) to thicken, cover, envelop.

πυκινός, *ή, όν*, = πυκνός.

πυκνός, *ή, όν*, close, firm, solid: thick, crowded, dense: well-made, compact: strong, severe, excessive: thoughtful.

πυκτεύω, *φ. -εύσω, p.* πεπύκτευκα, (πύκτης) to practise boxing, box.

πύκτης, *ου, ό*, (πυγμή) a boxer.

πυλαωρός, *ου, ό*, (πύλη, *ᾠρα*) a gate-keeper, door-watch.

πύλη, *ης, ή*, a gate: entrance, inlet, pass: *αι Πύλαι, the shorter name for Θερμοπύλαι, Pylæ, a mountain-pass from Thessaly to Locris, called the Gates of Greece.*

πυυθάνομαι, *φ. m.* πεύσομαι, *2. α. m.* ἐπυυθόμην, *p. pass.* πέπυσμαι, to ask, inquire: learn by inquiry, hear, understand, know.

πύρ, πυρός, τό, fire.

πυρά, *ων, τά*, (πύρ) watch-fires.

πυρά, *ας, ή*, (πύρ) a fireplace, hearth: funeral pyre.

πύργος, *ου, ό*, a tower: fortification, fortress, city walls.

Πυρία, *ας, ή*, Pyria, a woman's name.

πυρόεις, *εσσα, εν*, (πύρ) fiery, flaming.

πυρός, *ου, ό*, (πύρ, from the yellow color of a ripe wheat-field) wheat.

πυρώω, *ω, φ. -ώσω, p.* πεπύρωκα, (πύρ) to set on fire, burn: try by fire.

πυρπολέω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, (πυρπόλος)* to light or make a fire, tend a fire: waste with fire, burn.

πυρπόλος, *ον*, (πύρ, πέλω) busying one's self with fire, burning.

πυρφόρος, *ον*, (πύρ, φέρω) fire-bearing, fire-charged.

πώς, (πώς) *enclit. Particle*, somehow, in some way, yet, ever.

πάγων, *ωνος, ό*, the beard.

πωλέω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, p.* πεπώληκα, (πέλω) to exchange, barter: sell.

πώμα, *ατος, τό*, a lid, cover.

πώμα, *ατος, τά*, (πίνω, πέπωκα) a drink: drinking-cup.

πώποτε, (πώ, ποτέ) *Adv.* ever.

Πώρος, *ου, ό*, Porus, a king of India, B. C. 335.

πώς, (πός) *Adv.* how? in what way or manner?

πώς, (πώς) *enclit. Particle*, in any way, by any means, somehow, by some means.

P.

ρά, *enclit. Particle, Ep. for ἄρα, q. v.*

ράβδος, *ου, ή*, (ράβης, a rod) a rod, wand, stick, staff.

ράδιος, *ια, ιον*, easy, ready, light.

ράδιως, (ράδιος) *Adv.* easily, readily, lightly.

ράθυμέω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, p.* ἐρραθύμηκα, (ράθυμος) to be light-hearted, be thoughtless: be idle, be indolent.

ράθυμος, *ον*, (ράδιος, θυμός) light-hearted: indolent, negligent.

ραίζω, *φ. -ίτω, 1. α.* ἐρραΐσα, (ράδιος, ράων) to grow easier, find relief, recover from illness.

ράμφος, *εος, τό*, a beak, bill.

ράπτω, *φ. -ψω, p.* ἐρραφα, *p. pass.* ἐρραμμαι, to sew, stitch: embroider: devise.

ράστος, *η, ον*, *contr. from* ραΐστος, *irreg. superl. of* ράδιος.

ράστώνη, *ης, ή*, (ράστος) easiness of

doing: good nature, facility: relief, rest, ease, indolence, affluence.

ῥαφανίς, ἴδος, ἡ, the radish.

ῥαψωδία, ας, ἡ, (ῥαψωδός) the reciting of Epic poetry: Epic composition: rhapsody.

ῥαψωδός, οὔ, ὁ, (ῥάπτω, ψῆδῃ) one who stitches or strings songs together, rhapsodist, minstrel.

ῥάων, ον, irreg. compar. of ῥάδιος.

ῥέα, ας, ἡ, (by metath. ἔρα, earth) Rhea, wife of Saturn and mother of Jupiter.

ῥέθρον, ου, τό, Ion. and Poet. for ῥεῖθρον.

ῥέζω, f. -ρέξω, 1. a. ἔρρεξα and ἔρεξα, (ἔρδω, by metath.) to do, perform, sacrifice.

ῥεῖα, poet. for ῥέα, (ῥάδιος) Adv. easily, lightly.

ῥεῖθρον, ου, τό, (ῥέω) a river, stream, current: pl. waves.

ῥέπω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἔρρεψα, to incline downwards, sink: incline.

ῥεῦμα, ατος, τό, (ῥέω) a flow, stream, current: tide.

ῥέω, f. m. ῥεύσομαι and ῥυήσομαι, 1. a. ἔρρευσα, p. ἐρρήκα, 2. a. pass. ἐρρήην, to flow, stream, gush.

ῥέω, obsol. in pr., p. εἶρηκα, pass. p. εἶρημαι, 1. a. ἐρρήθην and ἐρρέθην, = ἔρω, q. v.

ῥήγνυμι or -νύω, f. ῥήξω, 1. a. ἔρρηξα, 2. p. ἔρρωγα, 2. a. pass. ἐρράγην, to break, burst, shatter: tear, rend.

ῥῆγος, εος, τό, (akin to ῥάγος, a rag) a rug: blanket, coverlet.

ῥῆμα, ατος, τό, (ῥέω) a word, saying.

ῥῆσις, εως, ἡ, (ῥέω) a saying, speaking: speech, word.

ῥητέος, α, ον, (ῥέω) Verb. Adj. to be said.

ῥητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ῥέω) Verb. Adj. said, spoken: named.

ῥήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (ῥέω) a public speaker, orator: rhetorician.

ῥίγαι, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 2. a. ἔρριγα, (ῥίγος, frost) Lat. rigeo, frigeo, to shudder, be struck with astonishment.

ρίζα, ης, ἡ, a root.

ρίζοτόμος, ου, ὁ, (ρίζα, τέμνω) a root-gatherer.

ρίμφα, (ρίπτω, ἔρριμμαι) Adv. swiftly, rapidly, lightly.

ρίν, ρινός, ἡ, later form for ῥίς, q. v.

ῥιπίω, ὦ, used only in pr. and impf., a collat. form of ῥίπτω, q. v.

ρίπτω, f. -ψω, p. ἔρριφα, 1. a. ἔρριψα, pass. p. ἔρριμμαι, 2. a. ἐρρίφην, to throw, cast, hurl.

ῥίς, ρινός, ἡ, the nose, nostrils.

Ῥοδιακός, ἡ, ὄν, (Ῥόδος) of Rhodes, Rhodian.

Ῥοδοδάκτυλος, ον, (Ῥόδον, δάκτυλος) rosy-fingered.

Ῥόδον, ου, τό, the rose.

Ῥοδόπηχυς, υ, gen. νος, (Ῥόδον, πήχυς) rosy-armed.

Ῥόδος, ου, ἡ, Rhodes, an island of the Mediterranean.

Ῥοδόχρως, ον, contr. -χρως, ουν, (Ῥόδον, χροά) rose-colored.

Ῥοῖζος, ου, ὁ, a whistling, whizzing, hissing.

Ῥοισάκης, ου, ὁ, Roisaces, a man's name.

Ῥόπαλον, ου, τό, (ῥέπω) a tapering staff, club.

Ῥοπή, ης, ἡ, (ῥέπω) inclination downwards, a bending: turn of the scale, turning-point: weight, impulse.

Ῥοφάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐρρόφηκα, to sup up, gulp down, guzzle, sip.

ῥυθμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ῥέω, ῥεύσομαι) measured motion, rhythm, time.

ῥύμη, ης, ἡ, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) a rush, force: ῥύμη, with a swing.

ῥυμός, οὐ, ὁ, (ῥύω, ἐρύω) a pole of a carriage.

ῥύομαι, f. -σομαι, 1. a. ἐρρυσάμην, (ἐρύω) *Dep. Mid.* to draw to one's self, rescue, save, protect, deliver.

ῥυπάω, = ῥυπώω.

ῥύπος, ου, ὁ, dirt, filth, dust, uncleanness.

ῥυπώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐρρύπωκα, (ῥύπος) to make foul, dirt, defile. *Pass.* to be foul or dirty.

ῥώμη, ης, ἡ, (ἀκιν to ῥώννυμι) strength, vigor.

ῥώννυμι, f. ῥώσω, 1. a. ἔρρωσα, *pass.* ἔρρωμαι, 1. a. ἐρρώσθην, to strengthen, confirm. *Pass.* to be strong, be able.

ῥέομαι, f. -σομαι, *impf.* ἐρῳόμην, to move with speed, rush: 1. a. m. ἐρρωςάμην, to dance.

Σ.

Σάβαρις, ιδος, ὁ, Sabaris, a man's name.

Σαβίκτας, ου, ὁ, Sabicta, a man's name.

σάγαρις, ιος, *Att.* εως, ἡ, a battle-axe.

σαθρός, ἄ, ὄν, = σαπρός, (σῆπω) rotten.

σαίνω, f. σανῶ, 1. a. ἔσηνα, (ἀκιν to σείω) to wag the tail, fawn: fawn upon, caress.

σαίρω, f. σαρώ, p. σείσαρκα, 2. p. σέσηρα, 1. a. ἔσηρα, to show the teeth, grin: sweep, clean.

Σάκας, α, ὁ, a Sacian.

σάκκος, ου, ὁ, (σάρτω, to pack) sack-cloth: a sack, bag.

σαλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. σεσάλευκα, (σάλος) to jog, shake, make to totter: move to and fro, toss, roll.

Σαλμυδησσός, οὐ, ἡ, Salmydeassus, a city of Thrace.

σάλος, ου, ὁ, unsteady motion, a tossing.

σάλπιξ, ιγγος, ἡ, a trumpet.

σαλπίζω, f. -ίξω, 1. a. ἐσάλπιγξα, (σάλπιγξ) to sound the trumpet.

σαλπιστής, οὐ, ὁ, (σαλπίζω) a trumpeter.

σάνδαλον, ου, τό, a sandal.

Σαπφώ, ὅος, οὐς, ἡ, Sappho, the poetess of Mitylene in Lesbos.

Σαρδανάπαλος, ου, ὁ, Sardanapalus, the last and most voluptuous king of Assyria.

Σάρδεϊς, εων, αἱ, Sardes, the capital of Lydia.

σαρισσοφόρος, ον, (σάρισσα, a long pike, φέρω) pike-bearing.

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ, flesh.

σατράπης, ου, ὁ, a satrap.

σάτυρος, ου, ὁ, a Satyr.

σάφα, (σαφής) *Adv.* = σαφῶς.

σαφηνής, ες, = σαφής.

σαφηνίζω, f. -ίσω, p. σεσαφήνικα, (σαφηνής) to make clear, explain.

σαφής, ἐς, clear, distinct, plain, sure.

σαφῶς, (σαφής) *Adv.* plainly, clearly, surely.

σβέννυμι, f. -σβέσω, p. ἔσβηκα, 1. a. ἔσβεσα, 2. a. ἔσβην, *pass.* p. ἔσβεσμαι, 1. a. ἐσβέσθην, to quench, put out: quell, still. *Pass.* and *intr.* to be quenched, go out.

σεαντοῦ, σεαντής, *contr.* σαντοῦ, σαντής, *Pron. reflex.* of thyself.

σέβω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἔσεψα, to worship, venerate, honor.

σέθεν, *by sync. for* σέοθεν, *poet. for* σοῦ.

- σείο and σίο, *Ion.* for σοῦ, *gen.* of σὺ.
- Σειρήν, ἦνος, ἡ, (σειρά, an entangling) a Siren, a mythic virgin.
- Σείριος, ου, ὁ, (σειρός, hot) *Lat.* Sirius, the Dog-star.
- σεῖω, *f.* σείσω, *p.* σέσεικα, *p. pass.* σέσειμαι, to shake, move to and fro, toss.
- σέλας, αος, τό, (ἔλη, the heat of the sun) light, blaze, lightning.
- σελήνη, ης, ἡ, (*akin to* σέλας) the moon.
- σέλανον, ου, τό, (*prob.* ἔλος, a marsh) parsley, *Lat.* apium.
- Σεμέλη, ης, ἡ, Semele, the mother of Bacchus.
- σεμνός, ἡ, ὄν, (σέβω) revered, august, holy, solemn, grave.
- Σερίφιος, ου, ὁ, (Σέριφος) a Seriphian.
- Σέριφος, ου, ἡ, Seriphos, an island of the *Ægean*.
- σεύω, *f.* -σω, 1. *a.* ἔσσευα, *pass.* *p.* ἔσσευμαι, 1. *a.* ἐσύθην, 2. *a. m.* ἐσύμην, to move, drive, chase.
- σῆμα, ατος, τό, a sign, mark, omen : signal : mound, monument, tomb.
- σημαίνω, *f.* -ανῶ, *p.* σεσήμαγκα, 1. *a.* ἐσήμηνα, *pass.* *p.* σεσήμασμαι, 1. *a.* ἐσημάνθην, (σῆμα) to show by a sign, make known, signify : give a signal, direct, command : announce : mark, seal.
- σήμαντρον, ου, τό, (σημαίνω) a seal, mark, sign.
- σημεῖον, ου, τό, (σῆμα) a sign, mark, omen : signal : standard, ensign : seal : proof.
- σήμερον, (ἡμέρα) *Adv.* to-day.
- σήπω, *f.* -ψω, 1. *a.* ἔσψα, 2. *p.* σέσπα, 2. *a. pass.* ἐσάπην, to rot, moulder : *trans.* to corrupt, make rotten.
- Σθέnelος, ου, ὁ, Sthenelus, a man's name.
- σθένος, εος, τό, strength, might, power.
- σθένω, (σθένος) to be strong, be able.
- Σθενώ, ὅος, οὖς, ἡ, Stheno, one of the Gorgons.
- σιγάω, ᾠ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* σερίγηκα, (σιγή) to be silent, keep silence.
- Σίγειον, ου, τό, Sigæum, a promontory of Troas.
- σιγή, ἡς, ἡ, (σίζω, to hush) silence.
- σιδήρειος, εία, ειον, (σίδηρος) of steel or iron.
- σίδηρος, ου, ὁ, iron : a sword, knife, sickle.
- Σιδών, ὦνος, ἡ, Sidon, an ancient city of Phœnicia.
- Σικελία, ας, ἡ, (Σικελός) Sicily, the largest island of the Mediterranean.
- Σικελικός, ἡ, ὄν, (Σικελία) Sicilian.
- Σικελός, ἡ, ὄν, Sicelian or Sicilian : οἱ Σικελοί, the Siceli or Sicilians.
- Σικυών, ὦνος, ἡ, Sicyon, a city of Peloponnesus.
- σίμβολος, ου, ὁ, a beehive.
- Σιμμία, ου, ὁ, Simmias, a Theban, pupil of the Pythagorean Philolaus.
- Σιμύλος, ου, ὁ, Simylus, a man's name.
- Σιμωνίδης, ου, ὁ, Simonides, a lyric poet of Ceos : an elegiac poet of Amorgus, one of the Cyclades.
- σινόμαι, *impf.* ἐσινόμην, to tear away, plunder : harm, injure, damage.
- σίνω = σίνομαι, not in good use.
- Σινωπέυς, ἑως, ἡ, (Σινώπη) a Sinopean.
- Σινώπη, ης, ἡ, Sinope, a city of Paphlagonia.
- Σίπυλος, ου, ἡ, Sipylus, a mountain in Lydia.
- σιτέομαι, οὔμαι, *f. m.* -ήσομαι, 1. *a. m.* ἐσιτησάμην, (σίτρος) to eat, take food : feed on.

σιτίον, ου, τό, (σίτος) bread, food: provisions.

σιτοποιός, όν, (σίτος, ποιέω) food-preparing.

σίτος, ου, ό, in *pl.* τὰ σῖτα, wheat: corn, grain, meal: food, provisions, meat.

σιωπάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐσιώπησα, (σιωπή) to be silent, be still: keep in silence, keep secret.

σιωπή, ης, ή, silence.

σκάπτω, f. -ψω, p. ἔσκαφα, *pass.* p. ἔσκαμαι, 2. a. ἐσκάφην, to dig, excavate.

σκαφίδιον, ου, τό, (σκάφος) a small tub, small skiff, canoe.

σκάφος, εος, τό, (σκάπτω) a digging: trench, pit: tub, deep vessel: hull of a ship, ship, boat.

σκεδάω, -άζω, -άννυμι, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐσκέδασα, p. *pass.* ἐσκέδασμαι, to scatter, dissipate, disperse.

σκέλλω, f. -ελώ, p. ἔσκληκα, 1. a. ἔσκληα, 2. a. ἔσκλην, f. m. σκλήσομαι, to dry, dry up, parch: wither.

σκέλος, εος, τό, a leg: τὰ σκέλη, two long walls.

σκεπτός, (σκέπτομαι) *Verb. Adj.* to be considered.

σκέπτομαι, f. σκέψομαι, p. ἔσκεμμαι, 1. a. ἐσκεψάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to look about, spy: look to, view, examine, consider.

σκέπω, f. -ψω, *radic. form of σκεπάζω*, to cover, shelter.

σκευάζω, f. -σω, p. ἐσκεύακα, p. *pass.* ἐσκεύασμαι, (σκευή) to prepare, make ready, make, provide: furnish, equip, dress.

σκευή, ης, ή, (σκευός) equipment, dress: vessel, furniture.

σκευός, εος, το, a vessel, implement: τὰ σκεύη, house-gear, utensils:

baggage, stores: dresses, trappings.

σκευοφόρος, ον, (σκευός, φέρω) carrying baggage: οἱ σκευοφόροι, camp-followers: τὰ σκευοφόρα, *sc.* κτήνη, beasts of burden in the train of an army.

σκηνή, ης, ή, a tent, in *pl.* camp: stage: cover of a wagon: banquet.

σκήπτρον, ου, τό, (σκήπτω) a staff to lean on: sceptre.

σκήπτω, f. -ψω, 1. a. ἔσκηψα, to prop, support: lean upon.

σκιά, ας, ή, a shadow, shade.

σκιάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἐσκιακα, (σκιά) to overshadow, shade.

Σκίνθαρος, ου, ό, Scintharus, a man's name.

Σκιρίται, ον, οἱ, Sciritæ, a nation: division of the Spartan army.

σκιρτάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐσκίρτηκα, to spring, leap, bound.

σκόλος, οπος, ό, a pale, stake.

σκοπέω, ώ, (σκοπός) *only used in pr. and impf.* = σκέπτομαι.

σκοπή, ης, ή, (σκοπέω) a look-out place, watch-tower, eminence: watch.

σκοπός, οὔ, ό, (σκέπτομαι) a look-out man, watcher, watchman: spy, scout: mark, object, scope.

σκοτάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐσκότασα, (σκότος) to darken.

σκοτεινός, ή, όν, (σκότος) dark, obscure.

σκότος, εος, τό, darkness, gloom.

σκότος, ου, ό, = the preceding.

σκυδμαινέμεν, = σκυδμαίνειν.

σκυδμαίνω, *poet. form of σκύζομαι*, (κύων) to be incensed with, be angry.

Σκύθης, ου, ό, a Scythian: Scythes, a man's name.

σκυλακίδης, *es*, (σκύλαξ, εἶδος) like a young dog, puppy-like: impudent, pert.

σκύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, any young animal, puppy, whelp.

Σκύλλα, *ης, ἡ*, (σκύλλω, to rend) Scylla, a fabulous monster.

σκύφος, *ου, ὁ*, a cup, goblet, can.

σκέπτω, *f. -ψω, p. ἴσκαφα*, to ape, mimic, mock, scoff at, jeer: jest, joke.

σμαράγδιον, *ου, τό*, (σμάραγδος) a small emerald.

σμάραγδος, *ου, ἡ*, an emerald.

σμικρός, ἄ, ὁν, old *Att. and Ion.* for μικρός, small, little.

σοβέω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. σεσόβηκα*, (σεύω) to cry σου, σου, drive away, move: strut, bustle along: hasten.

σοῖο, *Ion* for σου.

σός, ἡ, ὄν, (σύ) *poss. Adj.* thy, thine, of thee.

σου, *gen. from σύ: also from σός.*

σου, σου, *Adv.* shoo! shoo!

Σούσα, *ων, τά*, Susa, a city of Persia.

σοφία, *ας, ἡ*, (σοφός) skill, cleverness: judgment, prudence, wisdom, learning, philosophy.

σοφίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. σεσόφικα*, (σοφός) to render skilful, instruct, make wise. *Mid.* to devise, contrive skilfully.

σόφισμα, *ατος, τό*, (σοφίζω) a device, cunning contrivance, invention: quibble, sophism.

σοφιστής, *ου, ὁ*, (σοφίζω) a master of one's craft: wise man, philosopher, sage: sophist.

Σοφοκλῆς, *έους, ὁ*, (σοφός, κλέος) Sophocles, the tragic poet of Athens.

σοφός, ἡ, ὄν, skilful, clever: judicious, intelligent, prudent, wise.

σπανίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. ἐσπάνικα*, (σπάνις,

scarceness) to be scarce or rare: be in want, be destitute of: make scarce or rare.

σπάνιος, *α, ου*, (σπανός) = σπανός.

σπάνις, *εως, ἡ*, (σπανός) scarcity: want, lack.

σπανός, ἡ, ὄν, scarce, rare: in want of, lacking.

σπάργανον, *ου, τό*, (σπάργω, to swathe) a swathing-band: *usu. in pl.* swaddling-clothes.

Σπάρτη, *ης, ἡ*, Sparta, a famous city in Laconia.

Σπαρτιάτης, *ου, ὁ*, (Σπάρτη) a Spartan.

σπασμός, *ου, ὁ*, (σπάω) a spasm, convulsion.

σπάω, ὦ, *f. σπάσω, p. ἔσπακα, p. pass. ἔσπασμαι*, 1. *a. m.* ἐσπασάμην, to draw, draw out or forth: pluck off, rend, tear, convulse: draw in, suck in, drink.

σπείρα, *ας, ἡ*, *Lat.* spira, a coil, fold, spire, curl.

σπείραμα, *ατος, τό*, (σπειράω) a wreath, coil, spire, curl.

σπειράω, ὦ, *f. -άσω, p. ἔσπειρακα*, (σπείρα) to coil up, coil round.

σπείρω, *f. -ερῶ, p. ἔσπαρκα*, 1. *a. ἔσπειρα, pass. p. ἔσπαρμαι*, 1. *a. ἐσπάρην*, 2. *a. ἐσπάρην*, to sow.

σπένδω, *f. σπείσω, p. ἔσπεια*, 1. *a. ἔσπεισα*, to pour out, make a libation. *Mid.* to make a treaty, be at peace.

σπέρμα, *ατος, τό*, (σπείρω) seed: offspring.

σπεύδω, *f. σπεύσω*, 1. *a. ἔσπευσα*, to urge on, hasten, quicken: exert one's self, press on, be eager.

σπήλαιον, *ου, τό*, (σπέος, a cave) a grotto, cavern, cave, pit.

Σπιθριδάτης, *ου, ὁ*, Spithridates, a satrap of Ionia and Lydia.

σπονδή, ἡς, ἡ, (σπένδω) a drink-offering: *αἱ σπονδαί*, a solemn treaty or truce.

σποράδην, (σπείρω) *Adv.* scatteredly, here and there: *Lat. passim.*

σπουδάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἐσπούδακα, (σπουδή) to make haste, be busy: be earnest, speak seriously: *trans.* to do in haste or earnest.

σπουδαῖος, α, ον, (σπουδή) in haste, busy, serious, earnest.

σπουδαίως, (σπουδαῖος) *Adv.* with haste, zealously, earnestly.

σπουδή, ἡς, ἡ, (σπείδω) haste, speed, earnestness: zeal, pains, trouble: ἀπὸ σπουδῆς, in earnest.

σταγών, όνος, ἡ, (στάζω) a drop.

στάδιον, ου, τό, pl. τὰ στάδια and οἱ στάδιοι, (στάδιος) a fixed standard of length, linear unit, stadium, = 607 feet.

στάδιος, α, ον, (ἵστημι) standing, fast and firm.

στάζω, f. στάξω, 1. α. ἔσταξα, to drop.

σταλύζω, f. -ξω, 1. α. ἐστάλυξα, (στάζω) to weep.

στασιάζω, f. -άσω, 1. α. ἐστασίασα, (στάσις) to rebel, revolt: quarrel, be at odds: be at discord.

στάσις, εως, ἡ, (ἵστημι) a placing: standing, position, post: party, faction, sedition, insurrection.

στεγανός, ἡ, όν, (στέγω, to cover) covered, roofed over.

στείβω, f. στείψω, 2. α. ἔστιβον, to tread.

στείχω, f. στείξω, 1. α. ἔστειξα, to go up, mount: go, march.

στελλω, f. -εἴω, p. ἔσταλκα, 1. α. ἔστειλα, pass. p. ἔσταλμαι, 1. α. ἐστάλθην, 2. α. ἐστάλην, to set, place, fix, arrange, array: furnish,

equip, fit out: send, despatch *intr.* to go, start, set forth.

στεναγμός, ου, ό, (στενάζω) a sighing, groan.

στενάζω, f. -άζω, 1. α. ἐστέναξα, (frequ. of στένω) to sigh much or deeply, sigh, groan.

στενάχω, lengthd. form of στένω, (στενός, ἀχέω) to groan, sigh: bewail.

στενός, ἡ, όν, narrow, strait: close, confined, little.

στένω, used only in pr. and impf. (στενός) to make narrow, straiten: groan, sigh: *trans.* to bewail, lament.

στέργω, f. -ξω, 1. α. ἔστεργα, to love.

στερεός, ά, όν, stiff, hard, firm, solid.

στερέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐστέρηκα, to deprive, bereave, rob.

στέρον, ου, τό, the breast, chest.

Στερόπης, ου, ό, (στέροψ, lightning) the Lightner: Steropes, one of the three Cyclopes.

στεφανηφόρος, ον, (στέφανος, φέρω) wearing a crown or wreath, crowned.

στέφανος, ου, ό, (στέφω) that which surrounds: a crown, wreath.

στεφανώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐστεφάνωκα, (στέφανος) to surround, encircle: crown, wreath.

στέφος, εος, τό, (στέφω) a crown, garland.

στέφω, f. -ψω, p. ἔστεφα, p. pass. ἔστεμμαι, to surround, encircle: crown, wreath.

στήθος, εος, τό, the breast.

στήλη, ης, ἡ, (ἵστημι) an upright stone, post, pillar: slab, grave-stone.

στηρίζω, f. -ίζω and ἰσω, 1. α. ἐστήριξα, (ἵστημι) to set fast, prop, fix.

στιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (στείβω) a bed of straw, rushes, or leaves.

στήφες, εος, τό, (στείβω) a body of men in close array, close column, cohort.

στοά, ἄς, ἡ, (ἵστημι) a colonnade, piazza, porch.

στοίχος, ου, ό, (στείχω) a row, rank, file, order.

στολή, ἡς, ἡ, (στέλλω) an equipment, fitting out: clothing, dress: robe.

στόλος, ου, ό, (στέλλω) an equipment, expedition: voyage: journey: army, fleet.

στόμα, ατος, τό, the mouth: outlet, entrance: face, front.

στομόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐστόμωκα, (στόμα) to stop the mouth, muzzle: furnish with a mouth or opening.

στοναχεῦντι, Dor. for στοναχοῦσι, 3. pl. of στοναχέω.

στοναχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (στοναχή) like στένω, στενάχω, to groan, sob, sigh.

στοναχή, ἡς, ἡ, (στενάχω) like στόνος, a groaning, wailing.

στορέννυμι, f. στορέσω, 1. a. ἐστόρεσα, p. pass. ἔστρωμαι, to spread, strew.

στόχος, ου, ό, (orig. same as στοίχος) a mark: guess.

στρατεία, ας, ἡ, (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign: warfare.

στράτευμα, ατος, τό (στρατεύω) an expedition, campaign: army, armament.

στρατεύσιμος, ον, (στρατεύω) fit for military service, serviceable, of military age.

στρατεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἐστράτευκα, (στρατός) to serve in war, serve

as a soldier, do military service, march.

στρατηγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐστρατήγηκα, (στρατηγός) to be a general, command an army.

στρατηγία, ας, ἡ, (στρατηγέω) command, generalship.

στρατηγός, οὔ, ό, (στρατός, ἄγω) the leader of an army, general.

στρατιά, ἄς, ἡ, (στρατός) an army, squadron: expedition.

στρατιώτης, ου, ό, (στρατιά) a soldier.

στρατοπεδεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ἐστρατοπέδευκα, (στρατόπεδον) to encamp, take up a position.

στρατόπεδον, οὔ, τό, (στρατός, πέδον) camp-ground: a camp, encampment: army, squadron.

στρατός, οὔ, ό, a camp, encamped army: army, host.

στρεπτός, ἡ, όν, (στρέφω) Verb. Adj. easily turned or twisted, pliable: bent, curved.

στρεπτός, οὔ, ό, (στρέφω) a necklace.

στρέφω, f. -ψω, p. ἔστρεφα, 2. p. ἔστροφα, pass. p. ἔστραμμαι, 1. a. ἐστρέφθην, 2. a. ἐστράφην, to twist, turn, bend: turn about, change.

στρουθίον, ου, τό, (στρουθός) a small sparrow.

στρουθός, οὔ, ό, ἡ, a sparrow.

Στροφάδες, ων, αἱ, (στρέφω) Strophades or the Drifting Isles, a group in the Ionian Sea.

στρωνή, ἡς, ἡ, (στρώννυμι) a bed spread: bed, couch: mattress.

στρώννυμι and -νύω, f. στρώσω, 1. a. ἔστρωσα, = στορέννυμι, to strew, spread.

στυγός, ἡ, όν, (στυγέω) to hate) hated, abhorred: hateful.

Στυμφαλίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a Stymphalian woman.

Στύμφαλος, ου, ό, Stymphalus, a town of Arcadia.

στυπείον, ου, τό, or **στυπείον**, τω, coarse flax.

στυράκιον, ου, τό, *Dim. of στύραξ.*

στύραξ, ακος, ό, the spike at the lower end of the spear-shaft: spear.

σύ, *gen. σοῦ, Ion. and Ep. σεῦ, σέο, σείο, σέθεν, pers. Προη. thou.*

συγγενής, ές, (**συγγίγνομαι**) born with, connate, natural: of the same stock, kindred, akin to.

συγγενής, έος, ό, (**συγγίγνομαι**) a kinsman, relative.

συγγίγνομαι, *Ion. and later συγγίνομαι, f. -γενήσομαι, (σύν, γίγνομαι) Dep. Mid. to be with, live with: come together.*

συγγιγνώσκω, *Ion. and later συγγινώσκω, f. m. συγγνώσομαι, 2. a. συν-έγνω, (σύν, γινώσκω) to think with, agree with, consent: yield, allow: excuse, pardon, forgive.*

συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ, (**συγγιγνώσκω**) a fellow-feeling, forgiveness.

συγγνώμων, ου, *gen. ονος, (συγγινώσκω) forgiving, disposed to forgive: indulgent.*

σύγγραμμα, ατος, τό, (**συγγράφω**, to write down) anything written down, a writing, book.

συγκαλέω, f. -έσω, (**σύν, καλέω**) to call together, convoke, summon.

συγκαλύπτω, f. -ψω, (**σύν, καλύπτω**) to cover up, veil completely.

συγκατασπάω, ώ, f. -άσω, (**σύν, κατασπάω**) to draw down with, swallow with.

συγκατέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (**σύν, κατέρχομαι**) *Dep. Mid. to come back with, come down with.*

σύγκειμαι, f. -κείσομαι, (**σύν, κείμαι**) as *Pans.* to lie with or together: be composed of, consist of: be agreed on.

συγκεράννυμι, or -νύω, f. -κεράσω, (**σύν, κεράννυμι**) to mix together, mingle.

συγκλείω, f. -κλείσω, (**σύν, κλείω**) to shut up, hem in, inclose, confine: close up.

συγκινδυνεύω, f. -εύσω, (**σύν, κινδυνεύω**) to incur danger with, be partners in danger.

συγκόπτω, f. -ψω, (**σύν, κόπτω**) to beat together, cut up.

συγκρούω, f. -ούσω, (**σύν, κρούω**) to dash together, clap. *Mid. to strike against each other.*

συγκρύπτω, f. -ψω, (**σύν, κρύπτω**) to cover up, conceal.

συγχαίρω, f. -αρώ, (**σύν, χαίρω**) to rejoice with: wish one joy, congratulate.

συγχωρέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (**σύν, χωρέω**) to come together, unite: give place, give way, yield, concede, pardon, agree: *impers. συγχωρεῖ, it is agreed, it is possible.*

σῦκον, ου, τό, a fig.

συκοφάντης, ου, ό, (**σῦκον, φαίνω**) a fig-shower, i. e. one who informed against persons exporting figs from Attica, or plundering sacred fig-trees: informer, slanderer.

συλάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. σεσύληκα, to strip off, plunder, spoil, pillage, carry away.

συλεύμενον, *Dor. for συλούμενον, pr. part. mid. of συλέω.*

συλέω, ώ, = **συλάω**.

συλλαβή, ης, ἡ, (**συλλαμβάνω**) a taking together: syllable.

συλλαμβάνω, f. m. -λίσσομαι, p. *pass.*

συνεἶλημμαι, (σύν, λαμβάνω) to take together, take hold of, seize, apprehend, catch: close: comprehend: collect: conceive: assist.

συνάγω, f. -ξω, (σύν, λέγω) to collect, gather: produce, procure: form, contract. *Mid.* to win, gain. *Pass.* to assemble: occur, become customary.

συνλήπτρια, as, ἡ, = **συνλήπτειρα**, (συνλαμβάνω) a partner, an assistant.

σύνληψις, εως, ἡ, (συνλαμβάνω) a taking together, seizing, arrest: comprehension: conception.

συνβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (σύν, βαίνω) to stand with closed feet: stand by, assist: meet: come to an agreement: suit, coincide: happen: turn out well, succeed.

συνβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (σύν, βάλλω) to throw together, collect, place with: engage with, fight: compare. *Mid.* to contribute, pay one's share: converse, confer: be useful: fall in with.

σύμβασις, εως, ἡ, (συνβαίνω) a standing together: agreement, treaty.

συνβοάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, βοάω) to shout together: shout to or with.

σύμβολον, ου, τό, (συνβάλλω) a sign, token, signal, symbol.

συμβουλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. **συμβεβούλευκα**, (σύμβουλος) to advise, counsel. *Mid.* to take counsel, consult.

σύμβουλος, ου, ό, (σύν, βουλή) an adviser, counsellor.

συμμαχέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, μάχη) to be in alliance, help, aid, succor.

συμμαχία, as, ἡ, (συμμαχέω) help, succor: an alliance: allied force.

συμμαχίς, ιδος, ἡ, *pecul. fem. of* σύμ-

μαχος, allied: *with or without πόλις*, an allied state.

σύμμαχος, ον, (σύν, μάχη) allied with: as a *subst.* an ally, assistant.

συμμέλω, f. -ψω, (σύν, μέλω) to sing with.

συμμετρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, μετρέω) to make one thing commensurate with another, make an estimate.

συμμέτρησις, εως, ἡ, (συμμετρέω) a measuring by a standard: admeasurement.

συμμίγνυμι and -νύω, f. -μίξω, (σύν, μίγνυμι) to mix with, intermingle, come together, unite.

συνμύω, f. -ύσω, (σύν, μύω) to be shut up: shut up.

συνπαίζω, f. -ξω, (σύν, παίζω) to play with, sport together.

συνπαίστωρ, ορος, ό, (συνπαίζω) a playmate.

συνπαραμένω, f. -μενῶ, (σύν, παραμένω) to stay along with, remain by.

συνπαρομαρτέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, παρομαρτέω) to accompany, follow along with.

σύμπας, πασα, παν, (σύν, πᾶς) all together, all at once, all in a body.

συνπέμπω, f. -ψω, (σύν, πέμπω) to send along with, despatch at the same time.

συνπήγνυμι and -νύω, f. -πήξω, (σύν, πήγνυμι) to put together, join, frame, make: make solid, congeal.

συνπίπτω, 2. f. m. -πεσούμαι, (σύν, πίπτω) to fall together: coincide.

συνπλέω, f. m. -πλεύσομαι, (σύν, πλέω) to sail with or together.

Συμπληγάδες, ων, αἱ (συνπλήσσω, to dash together) Symplegades, i. e. the Jostling Rocks (*sc. πέτραι*), two rocky islands at the entrance of the Euxine.

σύμπλοος, *ον*, *contr.* *πλους, ουν*, (*σύν*, *πλέω*) sailing with: as a *subst.* a fellow-voyager, shipmate.

συμπολιορκέω, *ᾠ*, *f.* *-ήσω*, (*σύν*, *πολιορκέω*) to join in besieging, besiege jointly.

συμπονέω, *ᾠ*, *f.* *-ήσω*, (*σύν*, *πονέω*) to work with, labor together.

συμπόσιον, *ου*, *τό*, (*συμπίνω*, to drink together) a drinking party, banquet: banqueting-room.

σύμπτωσις, *εως*, *ή*, (*συμπίπτω*) a falling together, collapsing: junction, collision: attack.

συμφέρω, *f.* *συνοίσω*, 1. *a.* *συνήνεγκα*, (*σύν*, *φέρω*) to bring together, collect: bring with, help to bear: suffer, bear: be useful or fitting: agree with, assist: happen: *impers.* *συμφέρει*, it is expedient or profitable.

συμφεύγω, *f.* *-ξω*, (*σύν*, *φεύγω*) to flee with or together.

σύμφημι, *f.* *-φήσω*, (*σύν*, *φημί*) to assent, agree, approve fully.

συμφιλοσοφείω, *ᾠ*, *f.* *-ήσω*, (*σύν*, *φιλοσοφείω*) to join one in the pursuit of wisdom, philosophize with.

συμφορά, *ᾤς*, *ή*, (*συμφέρω*) a bringing together, contribution: event, circumstance, chance, hap: mishap, misfortune, distress, disaster, defeat: good luck.

συμφορέω, *ᾠ*, *f.* *-ήσω*, (*σύν*, *φορέω*) = *συμφέρω*.

σύμφορος, *ον*, (*συμφέρω*) happening with: useful, suitable, proper.

συμφυής, *ές*, (*σύν*, *φύω*) grown together, united.

συμφύλαξ, *ακος*, *ός*, (*σύν*, *φύλαξ*) a fellow-watchman or guard.

συμφύω, *f.* *-φύσω*, (*σύν*, *φύω*) to

make grow together, connect: grow together.

σύμφωνος, *ον*, (*σύν*, *φωνή*) agreeing in sound, harmonious, symphonious: agreeing, friendly.

σύν, *old Att.* *ξύν*, *Prep.* with *dat.* only, *Lat.* cum, with, together with, along with: with the help of, on the side of: furnished with: as an *Adv.* together, at once, jointly: besides, moreover. *In comp.* with, together, in aid of, for: quite, thoroughly.

συναγείρω, *f.* *-ερώ*, (*σύν*, *αγείρω*) to gather together, collect.

συνάγω, *f.* *-άξω*, (*σύν*, *άγω*) to lead or bring together, collect, join: unite, reconcile.

συναθροίζω, *f.* *-οίσω*, (*σύν*, *αθροίζω*) to gather together, assemble, collect.

συναίρω, *f.* *-αρώ*, *p.* *συνήρκα*, (*σύν*, *αίρω*) to take up with, undertake jointly.

συνακολουθέω, *ᾠ*, *f.* *-ήσω*, (*σύν*, *ακολουθέω*) to follow along with, accompany.

συναλλίζω, *f.* *-ίσω*, (*σύν*, *άλλίζω*) to bring together.

συναναγιγνώσκω or *-γινώσκω*, (*σύν*, *αναγιγνώσκω*) to read with or together.

συναναγκάζω, *f.* *-άσω*, (*σύν*, *αναγκάζω*) to force, compel at the same time.

συναντᾶω, *ᾠ*, *f.* *-ήσω*, (*σύν*, *αντᾶω*) to meet with, meet.

συναπαίρω, *f.* *-αρώ*, (*σύν*, *απαίρω*) to carry away with: depart with or together.

συναποθνήσκω, 2. *f.m.* *-θανοῦμαι*, (*σύν*, *αποθνήσκω*) to die together with.

συναποπέμπω, *f.* *-ψω*, (*σύν*, *αποπέμπω*) to send away with.

συνάπτω, f. -άψω, (σύν, ἀπτω) to join together, connect with, unite : engage, begin : border on, be near to.

συναράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (σύν, ἀράσσω) to dash together, break in pieces.

συναρμόζω, f. -σω, Dor. -ξω, (σύν, ἀρμόζω) to fit together, adapt, combine.

συναρπάζω, f. -άσω and -άξω, (σύν, ἀρπάζω) to snatch and carry with, carry off.

συναυξάνω or -αύξω, f. -αυξήσω, (σύν, αὐξάνω) to enlarge with : grow with.

σύνδεσμος, ου, δ, (συνδεσμέω, to bind together) a band, bond.

συνδιαπράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (σύν, διαπράσσω) to perform together with, effect together.

συνδιαφθείρω, f. -ερῶ, (σύν, διαφθείρω) to destroy together with.

συνδοκέω, ὦ, f. -δόξω, (σύν, δοκέω) to be of the same opinion with, consent to : seem good also, seem good, Lat. placet.

συνεῖδον, 2. a. referred to συνοράω, (σύν, εἶδον) to see together : perceive plainly, be conscious of.

σύνειμι, f. -είσομαι, (σύν, εἶμι) to go or come together, assemble.

σύνειμι, f. -είσομαι, (σύν, εἶμι) to be with, be acquainted with, live with : take part with, follow.

συνείρω, f. -ερῶ, (σύν, εἶρω) to string together, connect : speak on, continue, proceed rapidly.

συνεισπίπτω, f. -πέσω, (σύν, εἰσπίπτω) to fall in with.

συνελευθερώω, ὦ, f. -ῶσω, (σύν, ἐλευθερώω) to join in freeing.

συνεμπίπτω, f. -πέσω, (σύν, ἐμπίπτω)

to fall upon, make an inroad along with.

συνεξορμάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, ἐξορμάω) to help to urge on : rush forth with, sally out together.

συνεπιλαμβάνομαι, f. -λήψομαι, (σύν, ἐπιλαμβάνω) as *Mid.* to take part in with, partake in : assist.

συνεπισπόμενος, 2. a. part. of συνεφέπομαι.

συνεπιτίθηναι, f. -θήσω, (σύν, ἐπιτίθημι) to lay or put on with : aid in attacking, attack with.

συνέπομαι, f. -έψομαι, 2. a. συνεσπόμεν, (σύν, ἔπω) *Dep. Mid.* to follow with or close upon, follow.

συνεργέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. συνήργηκα, (συνεργός) to work together with, co-operate, assist.

συνεργός, ὄν, (σύν, ἔργω) working together with, helping : as a *subst.* a fellow-worker, partner, assistant.

συνέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (σύν, ἔρχομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to come or go with : come together, meet.

σύνεσις, εως, ἡ, (συνήμι) a hitting, coming together : judgment, understanding, sagacity.

συνεστιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (σύν, ἐστιάω) to entertain guests. *Pass.* to feast together.

συνεφέπομαι, f. -εφέψομαι, 2. a. συνεσπόμεν, (σύν, ἐφέπω) *Dep. Mid.* to follow along with.

συνεφίστημι, f. -στήσω, (σύν, ἐπί, ἵστημι) to place upon together : make attentive : stand over, superintend with.

συνεχής, ἐς, (συνέχω) holding together, next to : continuous, constant, unceasing.

συνέχω, f. -έξω, (σύν, ἔχω) to have or hold together, join with or to-

- gether: contain, comprise: check, restrain, oppress: be affected by.
- συνεχῶς, (συνεχῆς) Adv.** continually, successively.
- συνήδομαι, pass. f. -ησθήσομαι, 1. a. συνήσθην, (σύν, ἥδομαι) Dep. Pass.** to rejoice with, congratulate: be pleased.
- συνημερεύω, f. -σω, (σύν, ἡμερεύω)** to spend the day with, live with.
- συνηρεφής, ἐς, (σύν, ἐρέφω)** thickly shaded or covered, overshadowed.
- σύνθετος, ον, (συντίθημι)** put together, compound.
- συνθήκη, ης, ἡ, (συντίθημι)** a putting together, composition: agreement, compact, treaty.
- σύνθημα, ατος, τό, (συντίθημι)** that which is put together: anything agreed upon, signal, watchword, conventional sign: agreement.
- συνθηράω, ᾧ, f. -άσω, (σύν, θηράω)** to hunt with.
- σύνθηρος, ον, (σύν, θήρα)** hunting with.
- συνιζάνω, f. -ιζήσω, (σύν, ιζάνω)** to sit down: settle down, sink: seat with.
- συνίημι, f. συνήσω, p. συνείκα, 1. a. συνῆκα, (σύν, ἵημι)** to send or bring together: perceive, hear, be aware of, observe, know, understand.
- συνίστημι, f. συστήσω, p. συνέστηκα, 2. a. συνέστην, (σύν, ἵστημι)** to place or set together, join, unite, associate: compose, form: appoint, arrange, establish: intrust to: stand together, meet: band together, conspire: take place, arise, become, exist.
- συνίσταω, ορος, ὁ, (σύν, ἵστημι)** knowing with, aware of: θεοὶ συνίστασθε, the gods are witnesses.
- συννήχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (σύν, νήχομαι) Dep. Mid.** to swim with or together.
- συνοδοῦναι, f. -εύσω, (σύν, ὀδεύω)** to journey with or together.
- συνοδοιοπορέω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, (συνοδοιοπόρος)** to travel together.
- συνοδοιοπόρος, ον, (σύν, ὀδοιοπόρος)** travelling together: as a subst. a fellow-traveller.
- σύνodos, ον, ἡ, (σύν, ὁδός)** a coming together, assembly, meeting, synod.
- σύνοιδα, 2. p. with pr. sig., (σύν, οἶδα)** to be cognizant of, be aware of, be conscious of, be privy to.
- συνοικίζω, f. -ίσω, (σύν, οἰκίζω)** to make to live with: unite under one capital: join in colonizing.
- συνόμνημι and -νύω, 2. p. with pr. sig., (σύν, ὀμνέω)** to swear with, join in a league.
- συνομολογέω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, (σύν, ὁμολογέω)** to say the same things with, agree with: promise.
- συνοράω, ᾧ, f. m. συνόψομαι, (σύν, ὁράω)** to see the whole together, see at a glance, survey, view.
- συνουσία, ας, ἡ, (σύνειμι)** a being together, friendly meeting, intercourse, conversation.
- σύνταξις, εως, ἡ, (συντάσσω)** a putting together, array, order, arrangement, discipline: body of troops.
- συντάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, (σύν, τάσσω)** to put together, draw up in order, put in array, arrange: command.
- συντείνω, f. -τενῶ, (σύν, τείνω)** to stretch together, strain, exert: intr. to strive, hasten, aim at.
- συντεκμαίρομαι, 1. a. m. συνετεκμη-**

ράμην, (σύν, τεκμαίρω) to conjecture from signs: guess, calculate.

συντελέω, ὦ, f. -έσω, (σύν, τελέω) to bring quite to an end, finish, perform: pay joint taxes *or* tribute.

συντίθημι, f. -θήσω, (σύν, τίθημι) to place *or* put together, combine, build: compose, compound: devise. *Mid.* to observe, take heed to: agree on, agree.

σύντονος, ον, (συντείνω) on the stretch, strained, intense.

συντρέφω, f. -θρέψω, (σύν, τρέφω) to help to feed, bring up together. *Pass.* to grow up together.

συντρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι, 2. f. m. -δραμοῦμαι, 2. a. συνέδραμον, (σύν, τρέχω) to run together: agree in, unite: meet, fall in with.

συντρίβω, f. -ψω, (σύν, τρίβω) to rub together: crush, shiver, mash.

συντυγχάνω, f. m. -τεύξομαι, 2. a. συντυχον, (σύν, τυγχάνω) to meet with, fall in with: happen.

συνώμοτον, ου, τό, (συνόμνημι) a being leagued by oath: conspiracy: confederacy.

Συράκουσαι, ων, αἱ, Syracuse, the chief city of Sicily.

Συρακούσιος, ἰα, ἰον, (Συράκουσαι) Syracusan.

Συρία, ας, ἡ, Syria, name of a country in Asia.

σύριγξ, ἑγγος, ἡ, (συρίττω, to pipe) a pipe, flute.

Συριστί, (Συρία) *Adv.* in the Syrian language: Συριστί ἐπίστασθαι, to know Syriac.

Συρος, ου, ὁ, a Syrian.

συρράπτω, f. -ψω, (σύν, ράπτω) to sew together.

σύρω, 2. a. *pass.* ἐσύρην, to draw, drag.

σῦς, σῦός, *acc.* σῦν, ὁ, ἡ, a swine, boar, sow.

συσκειάζω, f. -άσω, (σύν, σκευάζω) to pack up, make ready, prepare: contrive: surprise.

συσκιάζω, f. -άσω, (σύν, σκιάζω) to overshadow: veil.

συσκοτάζω, f. -άσω, (σύν, σκοτάζω) to make quite dark: *intr.* to grow *or* become dark.

συσπάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (σύν, σπάω) to draw together.

συσπειράω, ὦ, f. -άσω, (σύν, σπειράω) to roll up together. *Pass.* to stand in close order.

σύσσιτος, οὔ, ὁ, (σύν, σίτος) a mess-mate.

συστρατεύω, f. -εύσω, (σύν, στρατεύω) to make an expedition with, make a campaign.

συστρατιώτης, ου, ὁ, (σύν, στρατιώτης) a fellow-soldier.

συστρέφω, f. -ψω, (σύν, στρέφω) to roll together: collect, unite in one body.

συχρός, ἡ, ὄν, (συνεχής, *by sync. and metath.*) long, much, many, great.

σφάζω, f. -ξω, 1. a. ἔσφαξα, *pass.* p. ἔσφαγμαι, 1. a. ἐσφάχθην, 2. a. ἐσφάγην, to slay, slaughter, butcher, sacrifice.

σφαῖρα, ας, ἡ, a ball: sphere, globe.

σφαιροειδής, ἐς, (σφαῖρα, εἶδος) ball-like, spherical.

σφαλερός, ἂ, ὄν, (σφάλω) making to fall, slippery, delusive, treacherous: tottering, unsteady.

σφάλω, f. -αλῶ, p. ἔσφαλκα, 1. a. ἔσφηλα, *pass.* p. ἔσφαλμαι, 1. a. ἐσφάλθην, 2. a. ἐσφάλην) to make to fall, trip up, overthrow: perplex, deceive.

σφάττω, *Att. pr. for σφάζω.*

σφεῖς, σφῶν, *pers. Pron.* they: they themselves.

σφενδονάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, 1. a. ἐσφενδόνουσα, (σφενδόνη) to sling, use the sling.

σφενδόνη, ης, ἡ, a sling.

σφενδονήτης, ου, ὁ, (σφενδόνη) a slinger.

σφέτερος, α, εν, (σφεῖς) *poss. Pron.* their, their own: sometimes, our own: your own: his own.

Σφίγγιον, ου, τό, Spingion, a mountain.

Σφίγξ, ιγγός, ἡ, (σφίγγω, to throttle) Sphinx, a she monster, daughter of Echidna and her son Orthos.

σφόδρα, (σφοδρός) *Adv.* very, very much, violently.

σφοδρός, ά, όν, vehement, violent: impetuous, active, strong: τὸ σφοδρόν, violence, strength.

σφραγίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐσφράγισκα, (σφραγίς) to seal, seal up, stamp.

σφραγίς, ίδος, ἡ, a seal, signet.

σφυρών, ου, τό, the ankle.

σχεδία, ας, ἡ, (σχεδόν) a light boat, raft, float.

σχεδόν, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) *Adv.* near, nigh: nearly, almost.

σχῆμα, ατος, τό, (ἔχω, σχεῖν) the form, figure, shape, person: show, pretence: bearing, mien, look.

σχηματίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐσχημάτισκα, (σχῆμα) to form, fashion, arrange.

σχίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἔσχισκα, p. *pass.* ἔσχισμαι, to split, cleave, divide, separate.

σχολάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἐσχόλακα, (σχολή) to be at leisure, have leisure to do: rest or cease from: devote one's self to.

σχολαῖος, αία, αῖον, (σχολή) at one's leisure, slow.

σχολαίτερος, α, εν, *comp. of* σχολαῖος.

σχολαστής, ου, ὁ, (σχολάζω) an idler: scholar.

σχολαστικός, ου, ὁ, (σχολαστής) an idler: scholar: pedant, learned ass.

σχολή, ης, ἡ, leisure, spare time: a learned discussion: school.

σχολῆ, (σχολή) *Adv.* leisurely: scarcely, hardly, not at all.

Σωκράτης, εος, ους, ὁ, Socrates, the most celebrated philosopher of antiquity.

σώζω, f. σώσω, p. σέσωκα, p. *pass.* σέσωμαι and σέσωμαι, (σῶς) to save, rescue, keep. *Pass.* to get safe to, escape to.

σῶμα, ατος, τό, the body: any material substance, person.

σῶος, σώα, σῶον, safe and sound, entire, whole, sound.

σῶς, ὁ, σῶν, τό, *contr. from* σῶος.

σωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, (σώζω) a saviour, preserver.

σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, (σωτήρ) a saving, safety, safe return.

σωφρονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. σεσωφρόνηκα, (σώφρων) to be sound in mind: be discreet, be prudent.

σωφρόνως, (σώφρων) *Adv.* discreetly, prudently.

σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (σώφρων) sound sense, discretion, prudence: self-control, chastity.

σώφρων, εν, *gen. onos*, (σῶς, φρήν) of sound mind, discreet, prudent: temperate, chaste.

T.

Ταΐναρον, ου, τό, Tænarus, a promontory and town in the south of Laconia.

Ταίναρος, ου, ὅ, = Ταίναρον.

τάκη, 2. sing. pr. pass. for τήκη from τήκω.

τακτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τάσσω) pertaining to tactics, regular: τακτικός ἀνὴρ, a tactician: τὰ τακτικά, tactics.

τακτός, ἡ, ὄν, (τάσσω) Verb. Adj. ordered, arranged.

ταλαιπωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (ταλαίπωρος) to do hard work, suffer hardship: weary, wear out.

ταλαιπωρία, ας, ἡ, (ταλαίπωρος) hard work, toil: suffering, distress, misery.

ταλαίπωρος, ον, (ταλάω, πωρός, miserable) much enduring: wretched, afflicted.

τάλαντον, ου, τό, (ταλάω) a balance, in pl. pair of scales: talent of weight, = 70 lbs. Troy: talent of money, = \$ 1,055.59.

τάλας, τάλαινα, τάλαν, (ταλάω) enduring, suffering, wretched, miserable.

ταλάω, obsol. in pr. 1. a. ἐτάλασα, = τλάω, q. v.

Τάλως, ω, ὁ, Talos, a man's name.

ταμειόν, ου, τό, (ταμίας, a steward) a store-room, magazine, treasury.

τάν, Dor. for τήν.

Ταναοξάρης, ους, ὁ, Tanaoxares, a son of Cyrus.

τάνδον, crasis for τὰ ἔνδον.

Τάνταλος, ου, ὁ, Tantalus, a king of Phrygia.

τανῦν, (τά, νύν) Adv. for νύν, now, at present.

τανύω, f. ὕσω, p. τετάνυκα, poet. for τείνω, q. v.

ταξιάρχης, ου, ὁ, = ταξιάρχος.

ταξιάρχος, ου, ὁ, (τάξις, ἀρχω) a brigadier: captain.

τάξις, εως, ἡ, (τάσσω) an arranging:

order of battle, battle-array: rank, line, post: brigade, company: arrangement: order, good order.

ταπεινός, ἡ, ὄν, lying low: humbled, low, poor, mean.

ταπεινότης, ητος, ἡ, (ταπεινός) low-ness, debasement, humility.

τάπης, ητος, ὁ, Lat. tapes, carpet, rug, coverlet.

ταράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. τετάραχα, pass. p! τετάραγμαi, 1. a. ἐταράχην, to stir, stir up: confound, disturb, distract.

αραχή, ης, ἡ, (ταράσσω) trouble, disorder, confusion.

αραχώδης, ες, (αραχή, εἶδος) troublesome: troubled, disordered, tumultuous.

Ταρσεύς, έος, ὁ, (Ταρσός) an inhabitant of Tarsus.

ταρσός, οὔ, ὁ, pl. τὰ ταρσά, (τέρσω, to dry) a flat basket for drying things on, crate: anything flat, an oar-blade, wing, feather.

Ταρσός, οὔ, ἡ, Tarsus, a city of Cilicia.

Τάρταρος, ου, ὁ, Tartarus, a deep abyss below Hades.

Ταρταρώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ἐταρτάρωσα, (Τάρταρος) to hurl down to Tartarus.

τάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. τέταχα, pass. p. τέταγμαi, 1. a. ἐτάχην, 2. a. ἐτάγην, to arrange, draw up, array: appoint, assign, order, fix.

ταυρηδόν, (ταῦρος) Adv. like a bull: fiercely, with a stern countenance.

ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, a bull.

Ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, Taurus, a mountain in Asia.

ταυτόματον, contr. for τὸ αὐτόματον, a hap, chance: ἀπὸ ταυτομάτου, of itself, by chance.

ταφή, ης ἡ, (θάπτω, ταφείν) burial.

τάφος, ου, ό, (θάπτω) a burial, funeral feast: grave.

τάφρος, ου, ή, (akin to τάφος) a trench, ditch.

τάχα, (ταχύς) *Adv.* quickly, soon: probably, perhaps.

ταχέως, (ταχύς) *Adv.* swiftly, quickly, rapidly.

τάχος, eos, τό, (ταχύς) swift, speed, quickness: κατὰ τάχος = ταχέως.

ταχύ, (ταχύς) *Adv.* = ταχέως.

ταχύς, εία, ύ, swift, quick, rapid.

τέ, *Conj. enclit.* and, *Lat.* que.

Τεγία, as, ή, Tegea, a city of Arcadia.

τέγος, eos, τό, a roof, covering: hall, room, house.

τείνω, f. τενω, p. τέτακα, 1. a. ἔτεινα, *pass.* p. τέταμαι, 1. a. ἐτάθην, to stretch, strain, extend: lay along, lay prostrate: aim at.

τείρω, *impf.* ἔτειρον, *found only in pr. and impf.* to rub, rub away: wear away, wear out, vex.

τειρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τετείχικα, (τείχος) to build a wall, build: wall, fortify.

τείχος, eos, τό, a wall, city wall: fortress, fort: walled town.

τεκμαίρω, f. -αρώ, (τέκμαρ) to show by a sign: determine: usually *Dep.* τεκμαίρομαι, 1. a. ἐτεκμηράμην, to set as a boundary, ordain, appoint: perceive from signs, infer, conjecture, judge.

τέκμαρ, τό, *indecl.* a fixed mark, boundary, goal, accomplishment: fixed sign, token.

τεκμήριον, ου, τό, (τεκμαίρομαι) a sure sign, mark, token: proof.

τέκνον, ου, τό, (τίκτω, τεκνέω) a child: the young.

τεκνοποιία, as, ή, (τέκνον, ποιέω) child-begetting or bearing.

τεκνύω, ώ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ἐτέκνωσα, (τέκνον) to beget: bring forth.

τέκτων, onos, ό, (akin to τέχνη) a carpenter, builder.

τέλειος, a, on, (τέλος) ended, finished, complete, perfect: full-grown, adult.

τελειώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. τετελείωκα, (τέλειος) to make perfect: complete, finish, fulfil.

τέλεον, (τέλεος) *Adv.* = τελέως.

τέλεος, a, on, (τέλος) = τέλειος.

τελεστήρια, on, τά, (τελέω) thank-offerings for success.

τελευταίον, (τελευταίος) *Adv.* at last, finally.

τελευταίος, αία, αίων, (τελευτή) ending, finishing: last, final: τὸ τελευταίον, finally.

τελευτάω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. τετελεύτηκα, (τελευτή) to bring about, accomplish: end, finish, make an end of, die: τελευτών, as an *Adv.* at last.

τελευτή, ης, ή, (τελέω) a finishing, accomplishment: end, termination, death.

τελέω, f. -έσω, p. τετέλεκα, *p. pass.* τετέλεσμαι, to bring about, fulfil, finish, perform, end: pay, present, furnish, offer: consecrate.

τελέως, (τέλεος) *Adv.* at last: completely, entirely.

τέλλω, f. τελώ, p. τέταλκα, 1. a. ἔτελλα, *pass.* p. τέταλμαι, 1. a. ἐτάλθην, to produce, make.

Τελμισσεύς, έως, ό, (Τελμισσός) a Telmisseean.

Τελμισσός, ου, ή, Telmissus, a town of Lydia.

τέλος, eos, τό, (τελέω) a completion,

fulfilment, end, issue : body of soldiers, company : highest or last civil station, magistracy, office : τὸ τέλος, the government, τὰ τέλη, the magistrates : tax, duty, expense, property, class : διὰ τέλους, throughout, perpetually : τέλος, as an Adv. at the end, at last, finally.

τέμενος, εος, τό, (τέμνω) a piece of land cut or marked off, royal manor, field : consecrated ground, sacred valley, grove, chapel.

τέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, p. τέμμηκα, 2. a. ἔταμον and ἔτεμον, pass. p. τέμμημαι, 1. a. ἐτμήθην, to cut, wound : cut up, slaughter, sacrifice : cut down, fell : cut off.

τέος, ἡ, ὄν, Ep. and Ion. for σός, thy, thine, Lat. tuus.

τέρας, ατος, τό, a sign, wonder : omen, strange thing, monster.

τεράστιος, ον, (τέρας) strange, wonderful, monstrous.

τεραπεῖα, as, ἡ, (τεραπεύομαι, to speak marvels) a talking of marvels : humbug, quackery, deception.

τέρεινος, η, ον, collat. form of τέρην.

τέρην, τέρεινα, τέρεν, (τείρω) rubbed down, smooth, delicate, soft, tender.

τερπικέραυνος, ον, (τέρπω, κεραυνός) thunder-loving.

τερπνός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέρπω) delightful, pleasant : delighted, gladsome.

τέρπω, f. -ψω, p. τέτερφα, 1. a. ἔτερψα, 2. a. pass. ἐτάρπην, 2. a. m. ἐταρπόμεν and Ep. τεταρπόμεν, (akin to τρέφω) to satiate, satisfy : delight, please, amuse.

τέρψις, εως, ἡ, (τέρπω) a full enjoyment, gladness, delight.

Τερψιχορη, ης, ἡ, (τέρπω, χορός) the

Dance-enjoying : Terpsichore, one of the nine Muses.

τεσσαράκοντα, Att. τετταράκοντα, οἱ, αἱ, τά, (τέσσαρες) forty.

τέσσαρες, Att. τέτταρες, a, gen. ων, four.

τέταρτος, η, ον, (τέσσαρες) the fourth.

τετράκις, (τέσσαρες) Adv. four times.

τετρακισμύριοι, αι, α, (τετράκις, μύριοι) four times ten thousand, forty thousand.

τετρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (τετράκις, χίλιοι) four thousand.

τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, (τέσσαρες) four hundred.

τετράπηχυς, υ, (τέσσαρες, πήχυς) four cubits long, six feet high.

τετράπους, πουν, gen. ποδος, (τέσσαρες, ποὺς) four-footed.

τετταράκοντα, Att. for τεσσαράκοντα.

τέτταρες, Att. for τέσσαρες.

τέττιξ, ιγος, ὁ, a grasshopper, cicada.

τεύχω, f. -ξω, p. τέτευχα, 1. a. ἔτευξα, (akin to τυγχάνω) to prepare, make, construct.

τεχνάζω, f. -άσω, p. τετέχνακα, (τέχνη) to make by art, contrive, devise : use art or cunning, deal craftily.

τέχνασμα, ατος, τό, (τεχνάζω) a work of art : artifice, device.

τεχνάω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. τετέχνηκα, = τεχνάζω.

τέχνη, ης, ἡ, (τίκτω, τεκεῖν : akin to τεύχω) an art, trade : skill, cunning, trick : way, means.

τέχνημα, ατος, τό, (τεχνάω) a work of art, handiwork : an artful device.

τεχνήμων, gen. ονος, (τεχνάω) artificial, ingenious, artful.

τεχνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τέχνη) artistic, inge-

nious, artificial : technical, pertaining to art.

τεχνίτης, ου, ό, (τέχνη) an artificer, artist, workman.

τέως, *Adv.* corresponding to *εως*, so long : meanwhile, the while : before.

Τηθύς, ύος, ή, Tethys, wife of Oceanus.

τήκω, f. τήξω, p. τέτηκα, 2. a. έτακον, to melt. *Pass.* to be melted, waste or pine away.

τηλίκος, η, ου, of such an age, so old or so young : so large.

τηλικούτος, αύτη, ούτο, *Att.* for τηλίκος.

τηλόθι, (τηλού) *Adv.* = τηλε, τηλού, far, far from, afar, at a distance.

τήμερον, *Adv.* = σήμερον, to-day.

τηνικά, (τήνος) *Adv.* = τηνικάδε, at this or that time, at that moment, then.

τηνικαύτα, commoner form for τηνικά.

τήνος, τήνα, τήνο, *Dor.* for κήνος, κείνος, = εκείνος.

Τηρεύς, έως, ό, Tereus, a son of Mars.

τηρέω, ώ, f. ήσω, p. τετήρηκα, (τηρός, watching) to have an eye upon, watch narrowly : take care of, keep : observe, watch for.

τιάρα, as, ή, a tiara, turban.

Τιγράνης, ου, ό, Tigranes, a king of the Armenians.

τίθημι, f. θήσω, p. τέθεικα, 1. a. έθηκα, 2. a. έθην, *pass.* p. τέθειμαι, 1. a. έτέθην, to place, put, lay, set : fix, settle, appoint, propose, establish, enact, give : deposit, devote : hold, reckon : pay down, pay : stack, pile arms : make, prepare, render.

Τιθωνός, ου, ό, Tithonus, brother of

Priam, husband of Aurora and father of Memnon.

τίκτω, f. τέξω, p. τέτοκα, 1. a. έτεξα, 2. a. έτεκον, *pass.* p. τέτεγμαι, 1. a. έτέχθην, to bring forth, bear, beget : breed, hatch, lay : produce.

τίλλω, f. τιλώ, 1. a. έτιλα, to pluck, pull, tear : annoy.

τιμάω, ώ, f. ήσω, p. τετίμηκα, (τιμή) to honor, respect, esteem, value : reward : judge, award, condemn.

τιμή, ης, ή, (τίω) value, honor, esteem : rank, dignity, distinction, rule : valuing, estimate, compensation, penalty, punishment.

τιμητίον, (τιμάω) *Verb. Adj.* one must honor.

Τιμίδης, ου, ό, Timides, a man's name.

τίμιος, ία, ιον, (τιμή) valued, held in honor.

Τιμόλαος, ου, ό, Timolaus, a man's name.

τιμωρέω, ώ, f. ήσω, p. τετιμώρηκα, (τιμωρός) to help, aid, succor : avenge. *Mid.* to avenge one's self, punish.

τιμωρία, as, ή, (τιμωρός) help, aid, succor : revenge, vengeance on : punishment, torture.

τιμωρός, όν, (τιμή, αίρω) *contr.* from τιμήορος, valuing, honoring : helping, aiding : avenging, punishing : ό τιμωρός, an avenger.

τίνω, f. τίσω, p. τέτικα, 1. a. έτισα, *pass.* p. τέτισμαι, 1. a. έτίσθην, to pay a price, pay a penalty : pay a debt, pay, discharge, fulfil, atone for : repay.

Τίρυνς, υνθος, ή, Tiryns, a city of Argolis.

τίς ; τί ; *gen.* τίνος, *Hom.* τέο, τευ, *Att.* του, *interrog. Pron.* who ?

which? what? τί; as an *Adv.* how? why? wherefore? τί μὴν; why not? how else? to be sure! τί δὴ ποτε; why in the world?

τις, τὶ, *gen.* τινός, *Hom.* τεῦ, *Att.* τοῦ, *indef. Pron. enclit.* one, a certain one, any one, some one, a, an, any, some, certain: indefinite multitude, most men, every one: some great one, some great thing: joined with *Adj.s.* in some degree, more or less, sort of: τὶ, as an *Adv.* somewhat, a little, in a manner.

Τιτάν, ἄνθρωπος, ὁ, Titan, one of the earlier race of gods: the Sun-god.

Τιτανίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *fem.* from Τιτάν, Titaness.

τιτράω, ὦ, *f.* τρήσω, *p.* τέτρηκα, 1. a. ἔτρησα, *p. pass.* τέτρημαι, to bore through, pierce.

τιτρώσκω, *f.* τρώσω, *p.* τέτρωκα, 1. a. ἔτρωσα, *pass. p.* τέτρωμαι, 1. a. ἐτρώθην, to wound, hurt.

τίω, *f.* τίσω, *p.* τέτικα, 1. a. ἔτισα, *p. pass.* τέτιμαι, to pay honor to, honor, esteem, respect: value at: the *f. and a. act. and mid.* = the corresponding tenses of τίνω in signif.

τλάω, *obsol.* in *pr.*, *f. m.* τλήσομαι, *p.* τέτληκα, 2. a. ἔτλην, to take upon one's self, bear: suffer, undergo, endure: hold out, stand fast: be bold, dare.

τλήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (τλάω) suffering, patient, hardy: reckless: wretched, miserable.

τοί, *enclit. Particle, old dat. for τῷ,* therefore, accordingly: in truth, indeed, verily, you see.

τοί, *Dor., Ion., and Ep. for σοί.*

τοιγαροῦν, (τοί, γάρ, οὖν) *Adv.* so then, now therefore.

τοῖον, (τοί, οὖν) *Adv.* therefore, then: further, moreover, now.

τοῖο, *Ion. and Ep. for τοῦ, gen. sing. of ὁ*

τοῖος, τοία, τοῖον, (τοῖο) of such kind or nature, such, such a.

τοιόσδε, τοιαύδε, τοιόνδε, = τοῖος.

τοιούτος, τοιαύτη, τοιούτο, (τοῖος, οὗτος) = τοιόσδε and τοῖος.

τοίχος, ου, ὁ, the wall of a house or court.

τοκεῖς, ἕως, ὁ, (τίκτω) one who begets, a father: τοκεῖς, parents.

τόλμα, ης, ἡ, (akin to τλάω) courage, boldness, daring.

τολμάω, ὦ, *f.* ἔσω, *p.* τετόλμηκα, (τόλμα) to undertake, have the heart, dare.

τόλμη, ης, ἡ, *Ion. and early Att. for τόλμα.*

τόλμημα, ατος, τό, (τολμάω) an adventure, enterprise.

τολμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (τολμάω) enduring, steadfast: bold, daring, rash.

τομή, ης, ἡ, (τέμνω) the end after cutting, the end of a beam.

τοξάρχης, ου, ὁ, = τόξαρχος, (τόξον, ἄρχω) lord of the bow, archer: the captain of the Athenian police, captain of the archers.

τόξευμα, ατος, τό, (τοξεύω) an arrow: bow-shot.

τοξεύω, *f.* εὔσω, *p.* τετόξευκα, (τόξον) to shoot with the bow, shoot at: shoot, slay.

τοξικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τόξον) pertaining to the bow or archery: ἡ τοξική, *sc.*

τέχνη, archery: τὸ τοξικόν, the bowmen, archers.

τόξον, ου, τό, bow: bow and arrows.

τοξότης, ου, ὁ, (τόξον) a bowman, archer.

τοπαράπαν, (τό, παρά, πάν) *Adv.*

everywhere, in general, altogether, at all.

τόπος, ου, ό, a place, spot, space.

τόσος, η, ον, poet. τόσσος, so much, so great, so far.

τοσόσδε, ήδε, όνδε, = τόσος.

τοσοῦτος, αύτη, οὔτο and οὔτον, (τόσος, οὔτος) = τόσος.

τότε, (τό) Adv. then, at that time: formerly.

τοτέ, (τό) Adv. at times, sometimes.

τοῖλάχιστον, (τό, ελάχιστον) Adv. at least.

τοῦπαλιν, contr. for τὸ ἔμπαλιν, Adv. the contrary, reverse: ἐκ τοῦπαλιν, from the opposite side.

τράγμα, ατος, τό, (τρώγω, τραγεῖν) the dessert, confectionery, sweetmeats.

τραγικός, ή, όν, (τράγος) pertaining to a goat, goatish: tragic, tragical: stately, majestic.

τραγικῶς, (τραγικός) Adv. tragically, in tragic phrase or fashion.

τραγικώδης, ες, (τραγικός, εἶδος) of tragic kind or fashion, tragic.

τράγος, ου, ό, (τρώγω, τραγεῖν, to gnaw) a he-goat.

τραγωδία, ας, ή, (τραγωδός, a goat-singer) the goat-song, either because, at the exhibition of the oldest tragedies, a goat was sacrificed, or because a goat was the prize of success, or because the actors were clothed in goat-skins: a tragedy.

τράπεζα, ης, ή, (τετράπεζα, having four feet) a table.

τραῦμα, ατος, τό, (τιτρώσκω) a wound, hurt.

τραυματίας, ου, ή, (τραῦμα) a wounded man.

τραχηλίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τετραχίλικα, (τράχηνος) to take by the throat.

τράχηνος, ου, ό, pl. τὰ τράχηλα, the throat, neck.

Τραχίν, ἱνος, ή, (τραχύς) Trachin, a town in a rough region of Thessaly.

Τραχίνιος, ἱα, ἱον, (Τραχίν) Trachinian, rough.

τραχύς, εἶα, ύ, rough, rugged: harsh, savage.

τρεῖς, τρία, three.

τρέπω, f. -ψω, p. τέτροφα, 1. a. ἔτρεψα, 2. a. ἔτραπον, pass. p. τέτραμαι, 1. a. ἐτρέφθης, 2. a. ἐτράπην, to turn, guide, lead: turn about, change: put to flight, rout.

τρέφω, f. θρέψω, 2. p. τέτροφα, 1. a. ἔθρεψα, 2. a. ἔτραφον, pass. p. τέθραμαι, 1. a. ἐθρέφθην, 2. a. ἐτράφην, to make firm or thick: make fat, fatten, nourish, feed, nurse, bring up, rear.

τρέχω, f. m. θρέξομαι, 1. a. ἔθρεξα, 2. f. m. δραμοῦμαι, p. δεδράμηκα, 2. p. δέδρομα, 2. a. ἔδραμον, p. pass. δεδράμηναι, to run, move quickly.

τρέω, f. -έσω, 1. a. ἔτρεσα, to tremble: fear.

τρίαυνα, ης, ή, (τρία) a trident.

τριάκοντα, οί, αί, τά, (τρεῖς) thirty.

τριακόσιοι, αι, α, (τρεῖς) three hundred.

τριακοστός, ή, όν, (τριάκοντα) the thirtieth.

τριβή, ης, ή, (τρίβω) a rubbing: practice: object of care: delay, putting off.

τρίβω, f. τρίψω, p. τέτριφα, 1. a. ἔτριψα, pass. p. τέτριμμαι, 1. a. ἐτρίφθην, 2. a. ἐτρίβην, to rub, thresh, grind, pound: wear out, wear away, damage, bruise.

τρίβων, ωνος, ό, (τρίβω) a worn garment, old cloak.

τρίβων,ον,(τρίβω) practised, skilled in.

τριετής, ἐς, (τρίς, ἔτος) of three years, three years old.

τριήρης, εὖς, ἡ, (τρίς, ἄρῳ) a galley with three banks of oars, ship of war.

Τρικαρηνία, ας, ἡ, Tricarenia, a city on the Euxine.

τρικάρηνος, ον, (τρεις, κάρηνον) poet. for τρικέφαλος.

Τρικάρηνος, ου, ὁ, a Tricarenian.

Τρικαρεία, ας, ἡ, = Τρικαρηνία.

τρικέφαλος, ον, (τρεις, κεφαλῇ) three-headed.

τριπλός, η, ον, contr. τριπλοῦς, ἡ, οὖν, (τρεις) triple, threefold.

τριπόδατος, ον, Dor. for τριπόδητος, (τρεις, ποδίῳ) thrice longed for, earnestly desired.

τρέπους, ουν, gen. ποδος, (τρεις, ποῦς) three-footed: as a subst. a tripod.

τρίς, (τρεις) Adv. thrice, three times.

τρισμύριοι, αι, α, (τρίς, μύριοι) thrice ten thousand, thirty thousand.

τρισχιλιοι, αι, α, (τρίς, χίλιοι) three thousand.

τρίτος, η, ον, (τρεις) the third.

Τροία, ας, ἡ, Troy, the capital of Troas: Troas.

Τροίηθε, (Τροία) Adv. from Troy.

τρόπαιον, ου, τό, (τροπή) a trophy.

τροπή, ἤς, ἡ, (τρέπω) a turn, turning: rout, flight.

τρόπος, ου, ὁ, (τρέπω) a turn, direction: way, manner, fashion: habit, custom, character, temper.

τροπωτήρ, ἦρος, ὁ, = τροπός, (τρέπω) a twisted leathern thong fastening the oar to the thole.

τροφή, ἤς, ἡ, (τρέφω) nourishment, food: a nursing.

Τρόφιμος, ου, ὁ, Trophimus, a man's name.

τροχάζω, f. -άσω, 1. a. ἐτρόχασα, (τρόχος, a running) = τρέχω.

τροχός, οὔ, ὁ, (τρέχω) a runner: wheel.

τρυγᾶω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. τετρύγηκα, (τρυγή, grain) to gather fruits: enjoy.

τρύζω, only used in pr. and impf., to murmur, squeak.

τρυφᾶω, f. -ήσω, p. τετρύφηκα, (τρυφή) to live softly or luxuriously: pride one's self, be insolent.

τρυφή, ἤς, ἡ, (θρύπτω) softness, delicacy, effeminacy, luxury: conceit, insolence.

Τρωάς, αδος, ἡ, fem. from Τρώς, a Trojan woman: the region of Troy, Troas.

τρώγλη, ἤς, ἡ, (τρώγω) a hole, hollow.

τρώγω, f. m. τρώξομαι, 2. a. ἔτραγον, to gnaw, chew, eat.

Τρώς, Τρωός, ὁ, Tros, the mythic founder of Troy.

τυγχάνω, f. m. τεύξομαι, p. τετύχηκα, 1. a. ἐτύχησα, 2. a. ἐτύχον, p. pass. τέτυγμαι, to hit: hit upon, meet with, meet by chance, reach, gain, obtain, attain: intr. to happen, come to pass, be by chance, fall out, befall.

Τυδείδης, ου, ὁ, (Τυδεύς) Son of Tydeus, Diomedes.

τύλος, ου, ἡ, = τύλη, a knot, knob: wooden nail or peg.

τύμβος, ου, ὁ, (τύφω) a place where a corpse is burned, sepulchral mound, tomb.

Τύμφαια, ας, ἡ, Tymphæa, a hilly region around Mt. Tymphe, in Epirus.

Τυνδάρεος, ου, Αἰ. Τυνδάρεως, εω, ὁ, Tyndareus, a man's name.

τύπτω, f. -ψω, p. τέτυφα, 2. a. ετυ-

πον, *pass. p. τέτυμμαι*, 1. *a. ἐτύφθην*, 2. *a. ἐτύπην*, to beat, strike, smite, wound.

τυραννικός, ἡ, ὄν, (τύραννος) royal: imperious, tyrannical.

τύραννος, ου, ὁ, a lord, master, absolute sovereign: tyrant.

τύρβη, ης, ἡ, disorder, throng, tumult.

τύριος, α, ον, (τύρος) Tyrian.

τύρος, ου, ἡ, Tyre, a city of Phœnicia.

τυρός, οὔ, ὁ, cheese.

τύρρις, ιος, ἡ, = τύρσις.

τύρσις, ιος and εως, ἡ, a turret, tower, bastion.

Τυρώ, ὅος, ἡ Tyro, daughter of Salmonæus and wife of Cretheus.

τυτθός, ἡ, ὄν, little, small, young, soft, low: as an *Adv. τέτθον*, = a little, a bit.

τυφλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*prob. from τυφω, and so strictly*, smoky, darkened) blind: deaf: dark, dim, obscure.

τυφλώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τετύφλωκα, (τυφλός) to blind, make blind: dull, baffle.

τύφος, ου, ὁ, (τύφω) smoke, mist, cloud: conceit, vanity: folly, absurdity: stupor.

τυφόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. τετύφωκα, (τύφος) to wrap in smoke: make dull or vain, puff up, elate.

τύφω, f. θύψω, 1. *a. ἔθυψα*, *pass. p. τέθυμμαι*, to raise a smoke: smoke: consume, burn.

τυφῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, = τυφῶς, a hurricane.

Τυφῶν, ὠνος, ὁ, Typhon or Typhaon, a giant.

Τυφῶς, ὦ, ὁ, = Τυφῶν.

τύχη, ης, ἡ, (τυγχάνω) chance, luck, fortune, lot.

Τίχη, ης, ἡ, Fortune.

τῶ, (*without subscript ι*) Dor. for τοῦ. τῷ, *Dat. sing. of ὁ for ὃ*, to whom: also for διὰ τοῦτο, therefore, wherefore.

Υ.

Υάδες, ων, αἱ, (ὔω) the Rainers: Hyades, seven stars in the head of the Bull.

Υάκωθος, ου, ὁ, Hyacinthus, a Lacedæmonian youth, beloved and unfortunately killed by Apollo.

ύάλινος, η, ον, (ύαλος) made of glass. ύαλος, ου, ἡ, any clear stone, alabaster, crystal: glass.

ύβρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ύβρικα, p. *pass. ύβρισμα*, (ύβρις) to wax wanton, run riot: outrage, insult, be insolent to: ύβρισμένος, also extravagant, ostentatious.

ύβρις, εως, *Ep. ιος*, ἡ, wanton violence, insolence: outrage, insult, abuse.

ύβριστής, ου, ὁ, (ύβρίζω) a violent, insolent man.

ύγιαίνω, f. -ανῶ, 1. *a. ύγιανα*, (ύγιής) to be sound or in health.

ύγίεια, ας, ἡ, (ύγιής) health, soundness.

ύγιής, ἐς, *gen. έος*, sound, healthy, strong: sound-minded, wise.

ύγρόν, ου, τό, (ύγρός) moisture, water, liquid.

ύγρός, ά, ὄν, (ύω) wet, moist, running, fluid: soft.

ύδατώδης, ες, (ύδωρ, είδος) like water, watery, wet, sloppy.

Υδρα, ας, ἡ, (ύδωρ) Hydra, a fabulous monster infesting the Lærcæan marsh.

ύδρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. ύδρευκα, (ύδωρ) to draw or carry water.

ύδωρ, ύδατος, τό, (ύω) water.

θετός, οὐ, δ, (ὕω) rain, heavy shower,
Eng. wet.

ῥια, Ep. acc. of υἱός, as if from υἷς.

υἱός, οὐ and εὖς, δ, a son.

ὕλη, ης, ἡ, wood, a forest: timber,
fuel: matter, material.

ὕμναιος, ου, δ, (Ὑμῆν) a wedding-
song: Hymen.

ὕμετερος, ἐρα, ερον, (ὕμεῖς) poss.
Pron. your, yours.

Ὑμῆν, ἐνος, δ, Dor. Ὑμάν, Hymen,
god of marriage.

Ὑμηττιος, α, ου, (Ὑμηττός) Hymet-
tian.

Ὑμηττός, οὐ, δ, Hymettus, a moun-
tain in Attica.

ὕμνῳ, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὕμνηκα, (ὕμνος)
to hymn, celebrate in verse.

ὕμνος, ου, δ, a song: hymn, ode.

ὕπαγω, f. -άξω, (ὕπό, ἄγω) to lead
or bring under: draw from under,
remove: bring before the judg-
ment-seat, accuse: lead on slow-
ly, draw on, entice: *intr.* with-
draw, retire: go after: come up.

ὕπαδω, f. -άσω, (ὕπό, ᾄδω) to sing to,
accompany with the voice: sing
softly.

ὕπακούω, f. -ούσω, (ὕπό, ἀκούω) to
listen, hearken: hearken to, at-
tend to, obey, submit to, com-
ply.

ὕπανίστημι, f. ὕπαναστήσω, (ὕπό, ἀνά,
ἵστημι) to set up slowly: rise up,
start up.

ὕπαρχω, f. -ξω, (ὕπό, ἄρχω) to begin,
start: begin to be, spring up, be
ready, be: lie under: belong to:
be sufficient or possible.

ὕπασπιστής, οὐ, δ, (ὕπό, ἀσπίς) a
shield-bearer, armor-bearer: one
of the body-guard.

ὕπατος, η, ου, *contr.* for ὑπέρτατος,

ὕπερ) like Lat. summus for supre-
mus, highest, supreme, first.

ὕπανγάζω, f. -άσω, (ὕπό, αὐγάζω) to
shine under: dawn.

ὕπείκω, f. -ξω, (ὕπό, εἴκω) to retire,
withdraw: yield, give way, obey,
comply with.

ὕπειμι, f. -έσομαι, (ὕπό, εἰμί) to be
under, be near.

ὕπειςέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (ὕπό, εἰσ-
έρχομαι) Dep. to come into under,
steal in, come on unawares.

ὕπεκκαίω, f. -καύσω, (ὕπό, καίω) to
set on fire from below, kindle by
degrees, burn.

ὕπέκκαυμα, ατος, τό, (ὕπεκκαίω) com-
bustible matter, fuel: incentive.

ὕπεναντίος, ἰα, ἰον, (ὕπό, ἐν, ἀντιάω,
to oppose) set against, hostile: as
a *subst.* an enemy, antagonist.

ὕπεξέρχομαι, f. -ελεύσομαι, (ὕπό, ἐξέρ-
χομαι) Dep. to go out from under:
go out by stealth, steal away, re-
tire, give way to.

ὕπερ, Prep. with the *gen.* over, above,
across, beyond: for, in defence
of, in behalf of, for the sake of,
by reason of, for the purpose of,
instead of, in the name of: on,
of, concerning. With the *acc.*
over, beyond, away: above, ex-
ceeding: against, contrary to.
In *comp.* over, above, beyond:
for, in defence of: exceedingly.

ὕπερα, as, ἡ, (ὕπερ) the uppermost
rope, brace.

ὕπεράνω, (ὕπερ, ἄνω) Adv. over,
above, uppermost.

ὕπεραποθνήσκω, f. -θνήξω, (ὕπερ,
ἀποθνήσκω) to die for, die in be-
half of.

ὕπερβαίνω, f. m. -βήσομαι, (ὕπερ, βαί-
νω) to step over, mount, pass

over, take no notice of: go beyond, surpass.

ὑπερβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ὑπέρ, βάλλω) to throw over, overshoot: go beyond, outdo, excel, surpass, exceed: pass over, cross.

ὑπερβόρεος, ον, (ὑπέρ, Βορέας) on the other side of Boreas, in the extreme north, hyperborean.

Ἵπερβόρεος, ου, ό, (ὑπέρ, Βορέας) a Hyperborean.

ὑπερδέξιος, ον, (ὑπέρ, δεξιός) placed high on the right hand: ἐξ ὑπερδεξίου, from above.

ὑπερεῖδον, 2. a. referred to ὑπεροράω, to overlook, neglect.

ὑπερεκπλήσσω, f. -ξω, (ὑπέρ, ἐκπλήσσω) to astonish beyond measure.

Pass. to be quite astonished, be beside one's self.

ὑπερεκτείνω, f. -τενῶ, (ὑπέρ, ἐκτείνω) to stretch out over.

ὑπερεκτίνω, f. -ίσω, (ὑπέρ, ἐκτίνω) to pay for.

ὑπερέχω, f. -έξω, (ὑπέρ, ἔχω) to hold up or over: intr. to be above, rise above, overtop: be superior, surpass, conquer.

ὑπερήδω, f. -ήσω, (ὑπέρ, ἤδω) to please exceedingly. Pass. to rejoice at exceedingly.

ὑπερήφανος, ον, (ὑπέρ, φαίνω) conspicuous above others: excellent, noble: arrogant, proud.

ὑπερθαυμάζω, f. -άσω, (ὑπέρ, θαυμάζω) to wonder exceedingly, be much amazed: admire.

ὑπερθεν, (ὑπέρ) Adv. from above: above.

ὑπερίσχυρος, ον, (ὑπέρ, ἰσχυρός) exceeding strong.

Ἵπερίων, ονος, ό, (ὑπέρ, ἰών, prob.) Hyperion, a Τίταν.

ὑπερμεγέθης, es, (ὑπέρ, μέγεθος) very large, immensely great: exceeding difficult.

ὑπερογκος, ον, (ὑπέρ, ὄγκος) very bulky, excessive.

ὑπεροράω, ώ, f. m. -όψομαι, (ὑπέρ, ὀράω) to look over: overlook, neglect.

ὑπεροψία, as, ή, (ὑπέρ, ὄψις) disdain, contempt, arrogance.

ὑπερτείνω, f. -τενῶ, (ὑπέρ, τείνω) to stretch over, jut out over: surpass.

ὑπερτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (ὑπέρ, τίθημι) to put or set over, cross: appoint over, place above.

ὑπερφιλέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (ὑπέρ, φιλέω) to love exceedingly.

ὑπερφοβέομαι, ούμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (ὑπέρ, φοβέομαι) to be exceedingly afraid.

ὑπερχαίρω, f. -χαίρῃσω, (ὑπέρ, χαίρω) to rejoice exceedingly at: delight in doing.

ὑπέχω, f. ὑφέξω, 2. a. ὑπεσχω, (ὑπό, ἔχω) to hold under: supply, put at the disposal of: be under, suffer: ὑπέχειν δίκην, to give satisfaction.

ὑπήκοος, ον, (ὑπό, ἀκοή) giving ear, listening to: obedient, subject.

ὑπηρεσία, as, ή, (ὑπηρετέω) the service of rowers, sea-service: hard service, attendance on.

ὑπηρετέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, (ὑπηρετής) to row: do hard service, work for, serve, minister to, comply with.

ὑπηρέτης, ου, ό, (ὑπό, ἐρέτης, a rower) a rower, seaman: laborer, servant, attendant: οἱ ὑπηρέται, adjutants.

ὑπισχνέομαι, ούμαι, f. m. ὑποσχέομαι, p. ὑπέσχημαι, 1. a. ὑπεσχέθην, 2. a. m. ὑπισχύομην, (ὑπό, ἰσχύομαι)

to hold one's self under, undertake, promise, engage.

ὑπνίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὑπνικα, (ὑπνος) to put to sleep.

ὑπνος, ου, ό, sleep

ὑπνώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. ὑπνωκα, (ὑπνος) to lull to sleep: fall asleep, sleep.

ὑπό, *Prep.* under. *With the gen.* from under, from forth, under, beneath: by, through, from, with. *With the dat.* under: by, through, under the power of, at the command of, subject to, to the sound of. *With the acc.* under, into, towards: beneath, under the protection of, behind: about, near, at, during. *In comp.* under: subject to: somewhat, a little: by degrees, by stealth, secretly.

ἐπόβαθρον, ου, τό, (ἐποβαίνω) anything put under, a prop: the foot: a footstool: carpet spread under foot.

ὑποβάλλω, f. -βαλῶ, (ὑπό, βάλλω) to throw or put under: rejoin, retort, interrupt: suggest, prompt: substitute.

ὑποβλέπω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, βλέπω) to look at from beneath, glance at: *intr.* to look with the eyes half open.

ὑποβολιμαῖος, αῖα, αῖος, (ὑποβάλλω) substituted by stealth, supposititious.

ὑποβρέχω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, βρέχω) to wet a little.

ὑπογραφή, ἡς, ἡ, (ὑπογράφω) a subscription: first sketch, outline: painting under of the eyelids.

ὑπογράφω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, γράφω) to subscribe: sketch, delineate: paint under the eyelids.

ὑποδέχομαι, f. -ξομαι, (ὑπό, δέχομαι)

Dep. Mid. to receive as a guest, welcome: undertake, engage, endure: wait for, abide the attack of: come next to.

ὑποδέω, f. -δήσω, (ὑπό, δέω) to bind under: ὑποδεδεμένοι τὸν ἀριστερόν ποδα, with the left foot shod.

ὑπόδρα, (ὑπό, δέρκω, 2. a. ἔδρακον, to look) *Adv.* sternly, darkly, grimly.

ὑποεργός, *poet.* for ὑπουργός, ου, ό, (ὑπό, ἔργον) an assistant, minister.

ὑποζύγιον, ου, τό, (ὑπό, ζύγος) a beast for the yoke, beast of burden.

ὑποζώννυμι and -νύω, f. -ζώσω, (ὑπό, ζώννυμι) to undergird, bind together.

ὑπόθεσις, εως, ἡ, (ὑποτίθημι) a placing under: foundation, hypothesis: principle, purpose, plan, proposal: suggestion.

ὑποκορίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, (ὑπό, κορίζομαι) *Dep. Mid.* to play the child, call by endearing names: call by bad names, disparage.

ὑπολαμβάνω, f. m. -λήψομαι, 2. a. ἐπέλαβον, (ὑπό, λαμβάνω) to get under and take up: catch up, overtake: take up the discourse, reply, interrupt: receive, accept: assume, suppose, apprehend, suspect: draw off.

ὑπολείπω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, λείπω) to leave remaining or behind. *Pass.* to be left behind, fail.

ὑπολύω, f. -λύσω, (ὑπό, λύω) to untie, relax, weaken, loose.

ὑπομένω, f. -μενῶ, (ὑπό, μένω) to remain behind, linger: abide, await, endure, stand firm: undertake.

ὑπομνήσκω, f. ὑπομνήσω, (ὑπό, μμνήσκω) to remind: mention. *Pass.* to remember.

ὑπόμνησις, εως, ἡ, (ὑπομνήσκω) a

reminding: mention: remembrance, reminiscence.

ὑπονίφω, f. -νίψω, (ὑπό, νίφω) to snow a little: *νύξ ὑπονιφομένη*, a snowy night.

ὑπόνομος, ον, (ὑπό, νέμω) underground: *as a subst.* an underground passage, mine.

ὑπονύσσω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, νύσσω, to prick) to prick under or a little, sting.

ὑποπέμπω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, πέμπω) to send under or into: send privately, send as a spy.

ὑπόπερος, ον, (ὑπό, πτερόν) feathered, winged.

ὑποπτεύω, f. -εύσω, (ὑπό, ὁράω, f. m. ὄψομαι) to suspect.

ὑποπτήσσω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, πτήσσω) to crouch from fear: cower before, bow down to: be shy.

ὑποπτος, ον, (ὑφοράω, f. m. ὑπόψομαι) looked at from below, suspected: suspecting.

ὑπόρθριος, ἰα, ἰον, (ὑπό, ὄρθρος) towards morning, early.

ὑπόρρυμι, f. -όρσω, 1. a. ὑπῶρσα, (ὑπό, ὄρρυμι) to stir up, rouse gradually.

ὑπόσαθρος, ον, (ὑπό, σαθρός) somewhat rotten.

ὑπόσπονδος, ον, (ὑπό, σπονδή) under a treaty or truce.

ὑποστηρίζω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, στηρίζω) to under-prop, support.

ὑποστρέφω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, στρέφω) to turn round about, guide back: *intr.* to turn about, turn back, return.

ὑποστροφή, ἥς, ἥ, (ὑποστρέφω) a turning round, return.

ὑποταράσσω, *All.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, ταραάσσω) to disturb or trouble a little, molest.

ὑποτάσσω, *All.* -ττω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, τάσσω) to put under, subdue, subject.

ὑποτέμνω, f. -τεμῶ, (ὑπό, τέμνω) to cut away under: cut off, intercept.

ὑποτίθημι, f. -θήσω, (ὑπό, τίθημι) to place under. *Mid.* to suggest, advise, point out.

ὑποτοπέω, ῶ, f. m. -τοπήσομαι, *Ion.* for ὑποπτεύω, to suspect, surmise.

ὑποτρέχω, f. m. -θρέξομαι, 2. a. ὑπέδραμον, (ὑπό, τρέχω) to run in under: stretch away under: run to or into: intercept, catch.

ὑποφαίνω, f. -φανῶ, (ὑπό, φαίνω) to show a little, shine a little.

ὑποφεύγω, f. m. -ξομαι, (ὑπό, φεύγω) to flee from under, run away privately.

ὑποφθάνω, f. m. -φθήσομαι, p. ὑπέφθακα, 1. a. ὑπέφθασα, (ὑπό, φθάνω) to hasten before, anticipate.

ὑποχείριος, α, ον, (ὑπό, χεῖρ) under the hands, in hand: subject to, in one's power.

ὑποχωρέω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, (ὑπό, χωρέω) to go back, retire, retreat.

ὑποψία, ας, ἥ, (ὑφοράω, f. m. ὑπόψομαι) suspicion, surmise.

ὑπίτιος, α, ον, (ὑπό) bent back, on one's back.

ὑπῶρεια, ας, ἥ, (ὑπό, ὄρος) the foot of a mountain.

Ἑρκανία, ας, ἥ, Hyrcania, a country of Asia.

Ἑρκανός, οὔ, ὅ, a Hyrcanian.

ὑς, ὅς, acc. ὅν, ὅ, ἥ, = σὺς, a swine, pig, boar, sow.

Ἑσῖαι, ον, αἱ, Hysiae, a town in Bæotia.

ὑστατος, η, ον, *superl. of compar.* ὕστερος, the last, utmost, hindmost.

ὑστεραίος, αἶα, αἶον, (ὑστερος) later, subsequent : ἡ ὑστεραία, the day after : τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, on the following day.

ὑστερέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, ὑστέρηκα, (ὑστερος) to be behind or later : come after, come too late : come short of, be inferior to : fail of, lack.

ὑστερίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ὑστέρικα, (ὑστερος) = ὑστερέω.

ὑστερον, (ὑστερος) Adv. after, afterwards, in future.

ὑστερος, α, ον, later, following, too late : inferior, less.

ὑφαίνω, f. -ανῶ, p. ὑφαγκα, 1. a. ὑφηναι, pass. p. ὑφαμμαι, 1. a. ὑφάνθην, to weave : plot, devise.

ὑφαντός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑφαίνω) Verb. Adj. woven.

ὑφαπλόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, (ὑπό, ἀπλόω) to spread open under.

ὑφάπτω, f. -ψω, (ὑπό, ἄπτω) to set on fire from beneath : excite : tie under.

ὑφέλκω, f. -ξω, (ὑπό, ἔλκω) to draw away under : draw away by undermining.

ὑφηγέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, (ὑπό, ἡγέομαι) Dep. Mid. to go just before, lead : lead the way : show, instruct in : prescribe.

ὑφίστημι, f. ὑποστήσω, (ὑπό, ἵστημι) to place or lay under : propose : stand under : promise.

ὑφοράω, ὦ, f. m. ὑπόψομαι, (ὑπό, ὁράω) to look at from below, view with suspicion, suspect.

ὑψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὑψος) high, lofty.

ὑψος, εος, τό, (ὑψι, on high) height : the top.

ὑω, f. ὕσω, p. ὕκα, 1. a. ὕσα, pass. p. ὕσμαι, 1. a. ὕσθην, to wet, water, soak : rain.

Φ.

φάγω, obsol. in pr., 2. a. ἔφαγον, referred to ἐσθίω, q. v.

Φαίθων, οντος, ὁ, (φάω, to shine) Phaethon, one of the light-bringing steeds of Eos : son of Helios and Clymené.

φαιδρός, ἁ, ὄν, (φαίνω) bright, pure, beaming : joyous, glad, cheerful.

φαίνω, f. φανῶ, p. πέφαγκα, 1. a. ἔφηναι, 2. p. πέφηναι, pass. p. πέφασμαι, 1. a. ἐφάνθην, 2. a. ἐφάνην, to bring to light, show, make appear, explain : inform against : intr. to light, give light, shine. Pass. to be seen, appear, be manifest.

φάκελος, ου, ὁ, or φάκελλος, Lat. fasciculus, a bundle.

φάλαγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a line of battle, battle-array, phalanx : the main body, centre.

φαλακρός, ἁ, ὄν, (φαλαρός) having a patch of white) bald-headed, bald-pated.

φανερός, ἁ, ὄν, (φαίνω) open to sight, open, plain, manifest, apparent.

φανερῶς, (φανερός) Adv. openly, plainly, manifestly.

φάος, εος, τό, contr. φῶς, (φάω) light, day.

φαρέτρα, as, ἡ, (φέρω) Lat. pharetra, a quiver.

φαρμακεύς, έως, ὁ, (φάρμακον) a druggist, sorcerer.

φαρμακίς, ιδος, ἡ, fem. of φαρμακεύς, a sorceress.

φάρμακον, ου, τό, a medicine, drug : poison : enchanted potion, philtre : remedy.

φαρμάσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πεφάρμαχα, (φάρμακον) to use medicines : poison : enchant.

Φάρος, ου, ό, Pharos, an island in the Bay of Alexandria.

φάρος, εος, τό, a cloth, sheet : shroud : wide cloak, mantle.

φάρυγξ, υγος, later υγγος, ή, (φάρω, to cleave) the joint opening of the gullet and windpipe : gullet : wind-pipe.

Φάσηλις, ιδος, ή, Phaselis, a town of Lycia.

Φάσις, ιδος, ό, Phasis, a river of Asia. φάσκω, = φημί.

φαῦλος, η, ου, evil, bad : worthless, vile, mean : easy, slight.

φauλότης, ητος, ή, (φαῦλος) badness, vileness : meanness.

φείδομαι, f. φείσομαι, 1. a. ἐφεισάμην, Dep. Mid. to spare : draw back from, shun : cease.

φέλλινος, η, ου, (φελλός) made of cork.

φελλός, ου, ό, the cork-tree : cork.

φένω, 2. p. πέφονα, 2. a. ἐπεφνον, Ep. πέφνον, p. pass. πέφαμαι, (akin to σφάζω) to kill, slay.

Φεραί, ών, αί, Pheræ, a city of Thes-saly.

φέρε, imper. of φέρω, used sometimes as an Adv. come, now, well.

Φέρης, ητος, ό, Pheres, a man's name.

φέρω, f. οἶσω, p. ἐνήνοχα, 1. a. ἤνεγκα, Ion. ἤνεκα, 2. a. ἤνεγκον, pass. p. ἐνήνεγμαι, 1. a. ἠνέχθην, to bear, carry, bring : lead, drive : endure : produce, give, offer, pay : carry off as booty, gain, receive : bring forth, yield : lead to, stretch, extend to, incline.

φεῦ, Interj., often with the gen., ah ! alas ! woe ! oh !

φεύγω, f. m. φεύξομαι, 2. p. πέφευγα, 2. a. ἔφυγον, p. pass. πέφυγμαι, to flee, run away, endeavor to es-

cape : flee from, shun : quit one's country, go into exile.

φῆ, Ion. for ἔφη, 3. sing. imperf. of φημί.

φηγός, ου, ή, (φαγεῖν) an oak-tree, which bore an edible fruit like the acorn.

φήμη, ης, ή, (φημί) a prophetic voice, oracle : speech, saying, rumor, report : fame, reputation.

φημί, f. φήσω, 1. a. ἔφησα, imperf. m. ἐφάμην, pass. p. πέφασμαι, to declare, say, tell, speak, relate : be of opinion, believe, think, mean : say yes, affirm, assure, assert, pretend.

φθάνω, f. φθάσω, p. ἔφθακα, 1. a. ἔφθασα, 2. a. ἔφθην, f. m. φθήσομαι, to come before, do before, be beforehand with, overtake, out-strip, anticipate.

φθέγγομαι, f. -γχομαι, 1. a. ἐφθεγξάμην, Dep. Mid. to speak, cry, shout, sound.

φθείρω, f. φθερῶ, p. ἔφθαρκα, 2. p. ἔφθορα, 1. a. ἔφθειρα, 2. a. ἔφθαρον, pass. ἔφθαρμαι, 1. a. ἐφθάρθην, 2. a. ἐφθάρην, (φθίω) to corrupt, spoil, ruin, destroy : kill, slay. Pass. to perish, go to ruin.

φθίνω, usual pr. for φθίω, q. v.

φθίω or φθίνω, f. φθίσω, 1. a. ἔφθισα, p. pass. ἔφθιμαι, intr. to decline, decay, waste away, perish : trans. to consume, destroy, kill.

φθονέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐφθόνηκα, (φθόνας) to envy, be jealous, bear ill-will : grudge, refuse or deprive through envy : take it ill or amiss.

φθόνος, ου, ό, envy, jealousy, dislike, grudge.

φιάλη, ης, ή, a broad flat bowl, drinking-cup, goblet : urn.

Φίκειον, ου, τό, = Σφίγγιον.

φιλαμα, ατος, τό, *Dor. for φίλημα*, (φιλέω) an embrace, kiss.

φιλανθρωπία, ας, ή, (φιλάνθρωπος) philanthropy, humanity, clemency.

φιλάνθρωπος, ον, (φίλος, άνθρωπος) philanthropic, humane, benevolent.

φιλεργός, όν, (φίλος, εργω) loving work, industrious, diligent.

φιλείω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφιλήκα, (φίλος) to love, treat kindly, kiss: be fond of doing, be wont.

φιλη, ης, ή, *fem. of φίλος*, a female friend, mistress.

φιλία, ας, ή, (φίλος) love, affection, friendship.

φιλικός, ή, όν, (φίλος) befitting a friend, friendly.

φίλιος, α, ον, (φίλος) friendly, kindly: beloved, loved.

Φίλιππος, ου, ό, (φίλος, ίππος) Philip, a king of Macedonia, B. C. 340: a physician to Alexander.

φιλόζωος, ον, (φίλος, ζών) fond of animals.

φιλόκαλος, ον, (φίλος, καλός) loving the beautiful, beauty-loving: fond of show and elegance.

φιλοκίνδυνος, ον, (φίλος, κίνδυνος) danger-loving, venturesome, bold, rash.

φιλοκινδύνως, (φιλοκίνδυνος) *Adv.* boldly, rashly.

φιλοκύνητος, ον, (φίλος, κυνηγός) fond of hunting.

φιλομαθής, ές, (φίλος, μαθάνω) fond of learning, eager after.

φιλονεικία, ας, ή, (φιλόνεικος) love of strife, contentiousness, rivalry, obstinacy.

φιλόνεικος, ον, (φίλος, νείκος) fond of strife: emulous, obstinate: το φιλόνεικον, = φιλονεικία.

φιλονείκως, (φιλόνεικος) *Adv.* contentiously, emulously.

φίλος, η, ον, loved, beloved, dear: loving, friendly, fond: my, thy, his.

φίλος, ου, ό, a friend.

φιλοσόφειω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφιλοσόφηκα, (φιλόσοφος) to love knowledge, study hard: philosophize.

φιλόσοφος, ου, ό, (φίλος, σοφία) a lover of knowledge or wisdom, learned man: philosopher.

φιλοστοργία, ας, ή, (φιλόστοργος) tender love: affectionateness.

φιλόστοργος, ον, (φίλος, στέργω) loving tenderly, affectionate.

φιλοτεχνέω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφιλοτέχνηκα, (φιλότεχνος) to love or practise an art: use or employ art, criticize as an artist.

φιλότεχνος, ον, (φίλος, τέχνη) fond of art, ingenious.

φιλοτιμία, ας, ή, (φιλότιμος) love of honor, ambition: emulation, rivalry.

φιλότιμος, ον, (φίλος, τιμή) loving honor, ambitious: emulous, earnest: ostentatious.

φιλοτίμως, (φιλότιμος) *Adv.* ambitiously: eagerly.

φιλοφρονέομαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, 1. a. έφιλοφρονήσάμην, (φιλόφρων) *Dep. Mid.* to treat affectionately, show favor to: 1. a. *pass.* έφιλοφρονήθην, to embrace one another.

φιλοφρόνως, (φιλόφρων) *Adv.* affectionately, kindly.

φιλόφρων, ον, (φίλος, φρήν) kindly-minded, affectionate.

φίλτρον, ου, τό, (φιλέω) a love-charm, philter: spell.

φίλυμος, ον, (φίλος, ὕμνος) song-loving.

Φινεύς, έως, ό, Phineus, *a man's name.*

φλέγω, f. -ξω, p. πέφλεχα, to burn, scorch, burn up: inflame, kindle, rouse up: *intr.* burn, blaze.

φλιά, *ās, ή, in pl.* φλιαί, door-posts: vestibule.

φλοιός, ου, ό, (φλοΐω, to burst out) bark, peel, rind, skin.

φλόξ, φλογός, ή, (φλέγω) a flame, blaze.

φοβερός, ά, όν, (φοβέω) fearful, frightful, formidable: frightened, afraid.

φοβέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. πεφόβηκα, (φόβος) to frighten, terrify. *Pass. and Mid.* to fear, be afraid, dread, flee.

φόβος, ου, ό, (φέβομαι, to fear) fear, terror, dread.

Φοίβη, ης, ή, Phœbé, *a Titaness.*

Φοῖβος, ου, ό, (φάος, φῶς) The Bright: Phœbus, *an epithet of Apollo.*

φοινίκεος, έα, εον, *contr.* οὖς, ή, οὖν, (φοίνιξ) purple-red, purple.

Φοίνιξ, ικος, ό, a Phœnician: Phœnix, *a man's name.*

φοίνιξ, ικος, ό, a purple-red, purple, a color first used by the Phœnicians.

φοίνιξ, ικος, ό, the palm-tree: date.

φοίνιος, ια, ιον, (φωινός) blood-red, bloody, warlike.

φωινός, ή, όν, (φόνος) blood-red.

φοιτάω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. πεφοίτηκα, (φοῖτος, a constant going) to go to and fro, roam about: go to, resort, come.

φολιδατός, ή, όν, (φολίς) armed with scales, scaly.

φολίς, ιδος, ή, a scale.

φονεύς, έως, ό, (φονεύω) a murderer, homicide.

φονεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πεφόνευκα, (φόνος) to murder, kill.

φόνος, ου, ό, (φένω) murder, homicide: blood, gore.

φοξός, ή, όν, (όξύς) pointed, conical.

φορά, *ās, ή, (φέρω)* a carrying, bringing: paying, payment: motion, course: load, burden: tribute, tax.

Φόρβας, αντος, ό, Phorbas, *a man's name.*

φορέω, ω, f. -ήσω, p. πεφόρηκα, (φέρω) to bear, carry, bring, convey, wear.

φόρημι, *poet. collat. form for φορέω.*

Φόρκυν, υνος, ό, = Φόρκυς.

Φόρκυς, υνος and υος, ό, Phorcys, *an old sea-god.*

φορμυδόν, (φορμός, a wicker-basket) *Adv.* like mat-work or wattling: crosswise, athwart.

φόρος, ου, ό, (φέρω) that which is brought in, tribute, tax.

φορτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πεφόρτικα, (φόρτος) to load.

φορτίς, ιδος, ή, (φόρτος) a merchant-ship.

φόρτος, ου, ό, (φέρω) a load, lading, burden.

φράζω, f. -άσω, p. πέφρακα, 2. a. *ἔφραδον, Ep.* πέφραδον, *pass.* p. πέφρασμαι and πέφραδμαι, 1. a. *ἐφράσθην*, to tell, name, declare, advise. *Mid. and Pass.* to consider, ponder, think, devise: perceive.

φραστήρ, ήρος, ό, (φράζω) a teller, expounder, informer: φραστήρ *οδῶν*, a guide.

φρέαρ, φρέατος, *contr.* φρητός, τό, a well: cistern.

φρήν, φρενός, ή, the midriff: heart, breast: mind, soul.

φρίκη, ης, ἡ, (φρίσσω) a roughness : shuddering, chill, fear.

Φρίξος, ου, ὁ, Phrixus, a brother of Helle.

φρίσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, p. **πέφρικα**, to be rough, bristle : shiver, shudder.

φρονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. **πεφρόνηκα**, (φρήν) to think, be prudent, have sense, have in mind, reflect : mean, intend, be minded, feel : **μέγα φρονέω**, to be high-minded, be proud, pride one's self.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, (φρονέω) the mind, spirit : thought, disposition : presumption, arrogance.

φρόνησις, εως, ἡ, (φροκέω) purpose : high-mindedness : thoughtfulness, wisdom.

φρόνιμος, ου, (φρήν) understanding, in one's senses : staid, unmoved : thoughtful, prudent, sagacious.

φροντίζω, f. -ίσω, p. **πεφρόντικα**, (φροντίς) to think, reflect : think of, ponder : take thought for, care about, regard.

φροντίς, ιδος, ἡ, (φρήν) thought, care : reflection.

φρουρά, ἄς, ἡ, (φρουρός) a looking out, watch, guard : garrison.

φρούραρχος, ου, ὁ, (φρουρά, ἄρχω) commander of a watch : captain of a garrison.

φρουρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. **πεφρούρηκα**, (φρουρός) to keep watch : *trans.* to watch, guard, garrison.

φρούριον, ου, τό, (φρουρός) a watch-post : hill-fort, tower, castle : garrison.

φρουρός, οὔ, ὁ, (*contr. for προορός from προοράω*) a watch, guard : οἱ φρουροί, a garrison.

Φρυγία, ας, ἡ, Phrygia, a country of Asia Minor.

Φρύγιος, ἰα, ἰον, Phrygian.

φρύγω, f. -ξω, p. **πέφρυχα**, to roast, toast : scorch, parch.

φρυκτός, ἡ, ὄν, (φρύγω) roasted, dried : *as a subst.* a fire-brand, torch : signal-fire, beacon.

φρυκτωρία, ας, ἡ, (φρυκτωρός, a fire-watchman) a giving of signals : night-watch.

Φρύξ, υγός, ὁ, a Phrygian.

φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ, (φεύγω) a runaway, fugitive, exile.

φυγή, ης, ἡ, (φεύγω) flight : banishment.

φυλακή, ης, ἡ, (φύλαξ) a watch, guard, garrison : watching, custody.

Φυλάκη, ης, ἡ, Phylace, a town of Thessaly.

Φυλάκιος, ου, ὁ, a Phylacian.

φυλακτήριον, ου, τό, (φυλάσσω) a garrison, fort, castle, post : outpost.

φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) a watcher, guard, sentinel : guardian, protector, defender.

φύλαξις, εως, ἡ, (φυλάσσω) a watching, guarding, defence.

φύλαρχος, ου, ὁ, (φυλή, ἄρχω) the chief of a tribe, a commander of cavalry.

φυλάσσω, *Att.* -ττω, f. -ξω, p. **πεφύλαχα**, to watch, be sleepless, keep guard : guard, defend, keep, preserve. *Mid.* to heed, take care, beware of, guard against.

φυλή, ης, ἡ, (φύω) a tribe, class, clan : division of an army.

Φυλίδας, ου, ὁ, Phylidas, a man's name.

φύλλας, ἄδος, ἡ, (φύλλον) a heap of leaves.

φύλλον, ου, τό, (φύω) a leaf.

φῶλον, ου, τό, (φύω) a stock, race, kind: nation: clan, tribe.

Φύξις, ου, (φεύγω) Phyxios, i. e. flight-promoting, an epithet of Jupiter.

φύονται, Dor. for φύουσι, 3. pl. pr. of φύω.

φυσάω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφύσηκα, (φῦσα, a pair of bellows) to blow, puff, breathe: trans. to blow up, inflate.

φύσις, εως, ἡ, (φύω) nature, character.

φυτόν, ου, τό, (φύω) a growth, plant, tree: creature.

φυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (φύω) Verb. Adj. grown, produced, growing: productive.

φύω, f. -ύσω, p. πέφυκα, 1. a. ἔφυσσα, 2. a. ἔφυν, to bring forth, produce, make to grow, beget: intr. to grow, spring up, be born: be by nature, be.

Φωκεύς, εως, ὁ, Phocian.

Φωκίων, ωνος, ὁ, Phocion, an Athenian general and statesman, B. C. 400.

φονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφώνηκα, (φωνή) to make a sound, speak, cry out: call, accost, address.

φωνή, ἡς, ἡ, (akin to φημί) a sound, tone, voice, cry: language.

φωνήεις, ἦεσσα, ἦεν, (φωνή) sounding, speaking, vocal.

φῶς, ωτός, τό, contr. for φάος, light.

φῶς, ωτός, ὁ, pl. φῶτες, (φάω, φημί) poet. for ἀνὴρ, a man.

X.

χ', for κ' or καί before an aspirated vowel.

χαίνω, 2. f. m. χανοῦμαι, p. κέχαγκα, 2. p. κέχηνα, 2. a. ἔχανον, to yawn, gape, open wide, stand open: gape at, admire: utter.

χαίρω, f. χαιρήσω, p. κεχάρηκα, pass. p. κεχάρημαι, 2. a. ἐχάρην, to rejoice, be glad: be delighted with, rejoice at: χαίρει, hail, welcome, Lat. salve: farewell, Lat. vale.

χαίτη, ης, ἡ, (χέω) flowing hair, mane: foliage.

χάλαζα, ης, ἡ, (χαλάω) that which is let loose, hail, sleet: hail-storm.

χαλαρός, ἄ, ὄν, (χαλάω) slackened, loosened.

χαλάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. κεχάλακα, to slacken, loosen, let fall: intr. to become loose, stand open.

Χαλδαίος, ου, ὁ, a Chaldean.

χαλεπαίνω, f. -ανῶ, (χαλεπός) to be hard, be severe: be angry.

χαλεπός, ἡ, ὄν, troublesome, severe, grievous, hard, difficult: ill-disposed, hostile, harsh.

χαλεπῶς, (χαλεπός) Adv. hardly, with difficulty, scarcely: heavily, grievously, angrily.

χαλινός, ου, ὁ, (χαλάω) a bridle.

χαλινῶ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, 1. a. ἐχαλίνωσα, (χαλινός) to bridle or bit.

χάλκεος, ἑα, εον, contr. χαλκοῦς, ἡ, οὔν, (χαλκός) of copper or bronze, brazen: hard, strong.

Χαλκιοπή, ης, ἡ, Chalciopie, a woman's name.

χαλκόπους, ουν, gen. ποδος, (χαλκός, πούς) brass-footed, brazen-hoofed.

χαλκός, ου, ὁ, copper, brass.

χαμᾶζε, (χαμαί) Adv. on the ground, to the ground.

χαμαί, Adv. on the earth.

χαρά, ἄς, ἡ, (χαίρω) joy, delight.

χάραξ, ακος, ὁ, ἡ, (χαράσσω) a stake, pale: palisade, ditch.

χαράσσω, Att. -ττω, f. -ξω, p. κεχάραχα, pass. p. κεχάραγαμαι, 1. a

ἐχαράχθην, to sharpen, point, whet: exasperate: furrow.

χάρημα, ατος, τό, (χαίρω) delight.

χαρίεις, εσσα, εν, (χάρις) graceful, agreeable, pleasant, beautiful.

χαρίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, p. κεχάρισμαι, 1. a. ἐχαρισάμην, (χάρις) *Dep. Mid.* to show favor or kindness, oblige, gratify, please: offer willingly, give freely. *Pass.* to be pleasing or agreeable.

χάριν, acc. sing. of χάρις, used as a *Prep.* with the gen. for the sake of, on account of.

χάρις, ιτος, ή, (χαίρω) grace, beauty: favor, kindness, gratitude, thanks: a boon, gratification: χάριν ἔχειν, and χάριν εἶδέναι, to thank.

χαριστήριον, ου, τό, (χαρίζομαι) a favor, kindness: thank-offering.

Χάριτες, ων, αἱ, (χαίρω) the Charities or Graces, goddesses of grace and loveliness.

χαρμονή, ης, ή, (χαίρω) joy, delight.

Χάροψ, οπος, ό, Charops, a man's name.

Χάρυβδις, εως, *Ion.* ιος, ή, Charybdis, a whirlpool between Sicily and Italy.

Χάρων, ωνος, ό, Charon, the ferryman of the Styx.

χάσκω, used in the *pr.* and *impf.* for χαίνω, q. v.

χάσμα, ατος, τό, (χαίνω) a chasm, gulf: open mouth.

χείλος, εος, τό, a lip: the edge, brink, rim.

χείμα, ατος, τό, (χέω) a rain-storm, tempest: winter weather, cold, frost, winter.

χειμάζω, f. -άσω, p. κεχειμάκα, p. *pass.* κεχειμασμαι, (χείμα) to expose to winter: pass the winter: raise a

storm, toss about. *Pass.* to be driven by a storm, be tempest-tost.

χειμέριος, ια, ιον, (χείμα) wintry, stormy.

χειμών, ὠνος, ό, (χείμα) = χείμα.

χείρ, χειρός and χερός, ή, the hand: εἰς χείρας, to blows: into one's power: ἐκ χειρός, off-hand: in close fight, near.

χειρίζω, f. -ίσω, p. κεχείρικα, (χείρ) to have in the hands, handle: manage, govern.

χειρόμακτρον, ου, τό, (χείρ, μάσσω) a towel, napkin.

χειροποίητος, ου, (χείρ, ποιέω) made by hand, made on purpose.

χειροτονέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεχειροτόνηκα, (χείρ, τείνω) to stretch out the hand, vote for, elect.

χειρώ, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. κεχείρωκα, (χείρ) to take in hand: get into one's hands, master, subdue: take, catch.

χείρων, ου, gen. ονος, *irreg. comp.* of κακός, worse, meaner, inferior.

χελιδών, ὄνος, ή, the swallow.

χελώνη, ης, ή, a tortoise: tortoise-shell: the lyre: penthouse, movable roof.

χέρ', = χέρα, poet. for χείρα, acc. sing. of χείρ.

Χερσόνησος, *Att.* Χερρόνησος, ου, ή, (χέρσος, νήσος) the Chersonese or Peninsula, a long strip of Thrace extending along the Hellespont.

χέρσος, ου, ή, land.

χέω, f. χεύσω and χέω, p. κέχυκα, 1. a. ἔχεα, *pass.* p. κέχυμαι, 1. a. ἐχύθην, to pour out, shed, spill: throw out earth so as to form a mound, = χόω. *Pass.* to flow, gush forth: be heaped up.

χῆν, χηρός, ὁ, ἡ, (χαίνω) a gander, goose.

χήρα, ας, ἡ, a widow.

χθαμάλος, ἡ, ὄν, (χαμαί) near the ground, low.

χθές, Adv., yesterday.

χθών, χθονός, ἡ, (αἰν to χαμαί) the earth, ground.

χιλίαρχος, ου, ὁ, (χιλίοι, ἄρχω) the commander of a thousand men.

χιλίοι, αι, α, a thousand.

χιλιοστύς, ύς, ἡ, (χιλίοι) a thousandth part: body of a thousand men.

χιλός, οὔ, ὁ, (αἰν to χλόη) green fodder, forage, provender.

χιόνεος, έα, εον, (χιών) snowy, white as snow.

Χίος, ου, ἡ, Chios, an island in the Aegean Sea, now Scio.

Χίος, α, ον, Chian, of Chios.

χιτών, ὠνος, ὁ, an under garment, shirt, tunic: coat of mail, cuirass: in pl. the pieces of a shoe: coat, robe.

χιών, ὄνος, ἡ, (χέω) snow.

χλαίμη, ης, ἡ, Ion. for χλαῖνα, (by trans. λάχνη, wool) a cloak, mantle.

χλόη, ης, ἡ, a green shoot.

Χλωρίς, ιδος, ἡ, Chloris, a woman's name.

χλωρός, ά, ὄν, (χλόη) pale-green, verdant.

χολή, ης, ἡ, = χόλος.

χόλος, ου, ὁ, gall, bile: bitter anger, wrath.

χόνδρος, ου, ὁ, a corn, grain, lump: ἔλος χόνδροι, lumps of salt.

χόος, ὄου, ὁ, contr. χούς, (χέω) a liquid measure of about three quarts: bank, mound.

χορδή, ης, ἡ, a gut, string, chord: bow-string.

χορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεχόρευκα, (χορός) to dance a choral dance, dance.

χορηγέω, ᾠ, f. -ήσω, p. κεχορήγηκα, (χορηγός) to lead a chorus: defray the cost of a chorus: supply, furnish, equip.

χορηγός, οὔ, ὁ, (χορός, ἄγω) a chorus-leader: one who defrays the cost of a chorus: provider, supplier.

χοροποιός, οὔ, ὁ, (χορός, ποιέω) a regulator of the chorus, leader of the dance.

χορός, οὔ, ὁ, a circular dance, choral dance: choir.

χόρτος, ου, ὁ, an inclosed place: fodder, grass, hay: αὐλῆς ἐν χόρτοις, in the farm-yard.

χόω, old form of χώννυμι, to heap up.

χράω, f. χρήσω, p. κέχηκα, pass. p. κέχησμαι and κέχημαι, 1. a. ἐχρήσθην, to touch, graze, handle, harm: to give the needful answer, give a response, prophesy: furnish, supply with, lend. Mid. to consult an oracle, inquire of a god: borrow. χράομαι, as a Dep. Mid. to use: have: have intercourse with, treat, regard, be intimate with, avail one's self of, practise: want.

χρεία, ας, ἡ, (χράομαι) use, advantage, intimacy: need, necessity, poverty.

χρεών, τό, indecl. (χράω) that which an oracle declares, fate, necessity.

χρή, f. χρήσει, impf. ἐχρήν and χρήν, (χράω, to deliver an oracle) it is fated, it is necessary, it is meet, it is fit.

χρήμα, ατος, τό, (χράομαι) a thing used, property, money, goods: thing, matter, affair.

χρησιμεύω, f. -εύσω, p. κεχρησήμευκα, (χρήσιμος) to be useful.

χρήσιμος, ον, (χρήσις) useful, serviceable, fit.

χρήσις, εως, ἡ, (χράομαι) a using, employment, in pl. uses.

χρησμός, οὔ, ὁ, (χράω) an oracular response, oracle.

χρηστός, ἡ, ὄν, (χράομαι) Verb. Adj. useful, serviceable: good.

χρίω, f. -ίσω, p. κέχρικα, pass. p. κέχρισμαι, 1. a. ἐχρίσθην, to rub, anoint.

χρόα, ας, ἡ, = χροιά.

χροιά, ἀς, ἡ, (χρώς) the skin: body: color, complexion.

χρόνος, ου, ὁ, time, a season, period: age: ἀνὰ χρόνον, in the course of time: διὰ χρόνον, after a time.

Χρυσάντας, α, ὁ, Chrysantas, a man's name.

Χρυσάωρ, ορος, ὁ, (χρυσοῦς, ἄωρ, a sword) Chrysaor, the father of Geryon.

χρυσείος, η, ον, (χρυσός) poet. for χρύσεος.

χρυσέος, α, ον, contr. χρυσοῦς, ἡ, οὔν, (χρυσός) golden.

χρυσίον, ου, τό, Dim. from χρυσός, a piece of gold, gold, gold coin, money.

χρυσόκερως, ων, (χρυσός, κέρας) with horns of gold: with gilded horns.

χρυσόμαλλος, ον, (χρυσός, (μαλλός) with a golden fleece.

χρυσός, οὔ, ὁ, gold.

χρυσοτόκος, ον, (χρύσος, τίκτω) laying golden eggs.

χρυσοχάλινος, ον, (χρυσός, χαλινός) with gold-studded bridle.

χρώμα, ατος, τό, (χρώννυμι) the skin: color, complexion.

χρώννυμι and -νύω, f. χρώσω, 1. a.

ἐχρώσα, pass. p. κέχρωσμαι, 1. a. ἐχρώσθην, (χρώς) to color.

χρώς, gen. χρωτός, Ep. and Ion. χροός, dat. χροί, Att. χροῖ, the skin: body: ἐν χροῖ, close to the skin, close, near.

χ' ὦ; = καὶ ὁ.

χωλός, ἡ, ὄν, lame, limping: imperfect, maimed.

χῶμα, ατος, τό, (χῶω, χώννυμι) a bank, mound.

χώννυμι and -νύω, f. χῶσω, p. κέχωκα, 1. a. ἐχῶσα, (χέω) to throw or heap up, raise a sepulchral mound: block up, dam: bury.

χῶμαι, f. χῶσμαι, 1. a. ἐχῶσάμην, Dep. Mid. to be angry, be wroth.

χώρα, ας, ἡ, a place, spot, post: land, country, estate.

χωρέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. κεχώρηκα, (χῶρος) to make room for another, give way, withdraw, retire: go forward, move on or along, come on, flow, go well, spread abroad: have room, contain.

χωρίον, ου, τό, (χῶρος) a place, spot, country: post, fortified town: estate, farm.

χωρίς, Adv. separately, asunder, apart, by one's self: except: as a Prep. with the gen. without, apart from, besides.

χῶρος, ου, ὁ, = χώρα.

χῶσις, εως, ἡ, (χώννυμι) a heaping up, raising a mound or bank.

Ψ.

ψαλίζω, f. -ίσω and -ίξω, 1. a. ἐψάλισα and ἐψάλιξα, (ψαλís) to clip with shears or scissors.

ψαλís, ίδος, ἡ, (ψάω, to touch on the surface) a kind of razor: pair of shears.

ψάμμος, ου, ἡ, (ψάω, to crumble away) sand.

ψαύω, f. ψαύσω, p. ἔψαυκα, (ψάω) to touch, handle.

ψάω, f. ψήσω, p. ἔψηκα, *pass.* p. ἔψημαι and ἔψησμαι, to touch on the surface, rub: crumble away: wipe off or up.

ψέγω, f. ψέξω, 1. a. ἔψεξα, 2. p. ἔψογα, (ψέω, *Ion.* for ψάω) to make smaller: disparage, blame.

ψεδνός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψέω) rubbed off, thin, scanty: bald, bare.

ψεκάζω, f. -άσω, p. ἐψέκακα, (ψεκάς) to rain in small drops, drizzle, trickle, drip.

ψεκάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (ψάω) a crumb, grain: small drop, rain.

ψέλλιον, ου, τό, or ψέλιον, an arm-let, bracelet.

ψευδής, ἐς, (ψεύδω) lying, false: belied, mistaken.

ψεῦδος, εος, τό, (ψεύδω) a lie, falsehood: fraud.

ψεύδω, f. -εύσω, p. ἔψευκα, *pass.* p. ἔψευσμαι, 1. a. ἐψεύσθην, to belie, cheat by lies, deceive, beguile. *Pass.* to be cheated or deceived.

ψεύδομαι, as a *Dep. Mid.* f. ψεύσομαι, 1. a. ἐψεύσάμην, to lie, speak false: belie, deceive.

ψηφίζομαι, f. -ίσομαι, 1. a. ἐψηφισάμην, (ψηφός) *Dep. Mid.* to vote with a pebble, vote, decide by vote.

ψηφός, ου, ἡ, (ψάω) a pebble: counter: vote, decree.

ψιλός, ἡ, ὄν, (ψίω, *collat. form* of ψάω) rubbed, smooth, bare, naked: οἱ ψιλοί, light-armed troops.

ψόφος, ου, ὁ, any inarticulate sound, noise.

ψυχαγωγέω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐψυχαγώ-

γηκα, (ψυχαγωγός) to conduct souls below, conjure up the dead.

ψυχαγωγός, ὄν, (ψυχή, ἄγω) leading souls to the nether world: as a *subst.* a conductor of souls.

ψυχή, ἡς, ἡ, (ψύχω) breath, life: the soul, spirit.

ψύχος, εος, τό, (ψύχω) coolness, cold, frost.

ψυχρολογία, as, ἡ, (ψυχρολόγος) cold speech, frigid discourse: exaggeration.

ψυχρολόγος, ου, (ψυχρός, λέγω) using frigid or exaggerated phrases.

ψυχρός, ἁ, ὄν, (ψύχω) cold, cool: vain, fruitless: heartless, spiritless.

ψύχω, f. -ξω, p. ἔψυχα, 2. a. *pass.* ἐψύγην, to breathe, blow: render cold, cool. *Pass.* to grow cold.

Ψοφίς, ἰδος, ἡ, Psophis, a city of Peloponnesus.

Ω.

Ω and Ω, *Interj.* O! oh!

ὦδε, (ὦδε) *Adv.* in this wise, so, thus: so very: as follows: hither, here.

ὦδή, ἡς, ἡ, *contr. for* αἰοδή, (ᾠδω) a song, ode.

ώθειω, ὦ, f. ώθήσω and ὦσω, p. ἔωκα, to thrust, push.

ώθισμός, ου, ὁ, (ώθειω) a thrusting, pushing: struggling.

ᾠκεανός, ου, ὁ, (ὠκός, νάω) the Swift-flowing: Oceanus, god of the great primeval water.

ώκεανός, ου, ὁ, (ὠκός, νάω) the mighty stream which encompasses the earth, ocean.

ώκύπτερος, ου, (ὠκός, πτερόν) swift-winged.

ώκός, εἶα, ύ, (*akin to* ὀξύς) quick, swift, fleet: sharp.

ὄμος, ου, ὄ, the shoulder, *Lat.* humerus.

ὠμός, ἡ, ὄν, raw, undressed, unripe: savage, cruel, ferocious.

ὠμότης, ητος, ἡ, (ὠμός) rawness, unripeness: savageness, ferociousness, cruelty.

ὠνέομαι, οὔμαι, f. ἤσομαι, p. ἐώνημαι, 1. a. ἐωνησάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to buy, purchase.

ὠνητός, ἡ, ὄν, (ὠνέομαι) *Verb. Adj.* bought: to be bought.

ὠνιος, ἰα, ἰον, (ὠνος, a price) to be bought, for sale.

ὠόν, οὔ, τό, an egg.

ᾠρα, as, ἡ, care, regard.

ᾠρα, as, ἡ, *Lat.* hora, a season, climate, year: hour: fitting time: age, youth: youthful beauty.

***Ὠραι**, ων, αἱ, the Hours, keepers of heaven's cloud-gate.

***Ὠρος**, ου, ἡ, Orus, a dog of Geryon.

ὠρύομαι, f. ὠρύσομαι, 1. a. ὠρυσάμην, *Dep. Mid.* to howl, bellow, roar.

ὠρύω, = ὠρύομαι.

ὦς, (ὄς) *Adv. demonstr.* so, thus: for instance: therefore.

ὦς, (ὄς) *Adv. relat.* as, like as, like: when: how: as a *Conj.* inasmuch

as, because, since: that, in order that, so that: *with numerals*, about.

ὦς, *Prep.* = εἰς.

ὠσαύτως, (ὦς, αὐτως) *Adv.* in like manner, just so, likewise.

ὥσπερ, (ὦς, πέρ) *Adv.* even as, just as: as soon as: as if, as it were.

ὥσπερ οὖν, (ὥσπερ, οὖν) *Adv.* even as, just as: as really, as no doubt.

ὥστε, (ὦς, τέ) *Adv.* as, like as, just as: *Conj.* as, as to, so as, so that: since: and so, therefore.

ὠφέλεια, as, ἡ, (ὠφέλέω) aid, succor: use, advantage: gain, booty.

ὠφέλέω, ᾠ, f. ἤσω, p. ὠφέληκα, (ὄφελος) to help, aid, succor, benefit: be of use or service.

ὠφελήτιον, (ὠφέλέω) *Verb. Adj.* one must assist.

ὠφέλιμος, ου, (ὠφέλέω) helping, aiding: useful, serviceable, beneficial.

ὠφέλιμος, (ὠφέλιμος) *Adv.* usually, beneficially.

ὠχρὸς, α, ου, pale, wan, yellow, sallow.

ὠψ, ὠπός, ἡ, the eye, face, look, aspect.

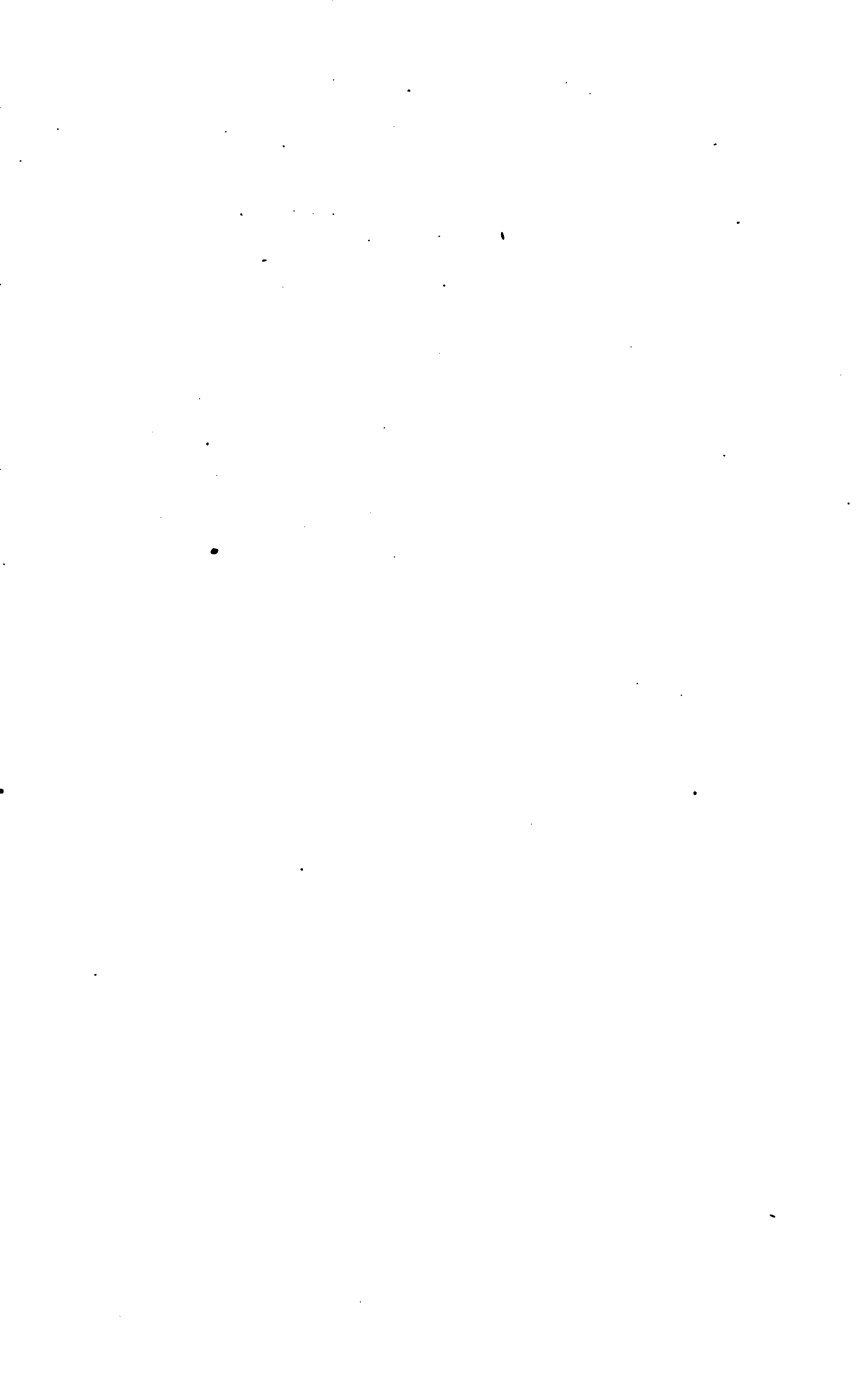
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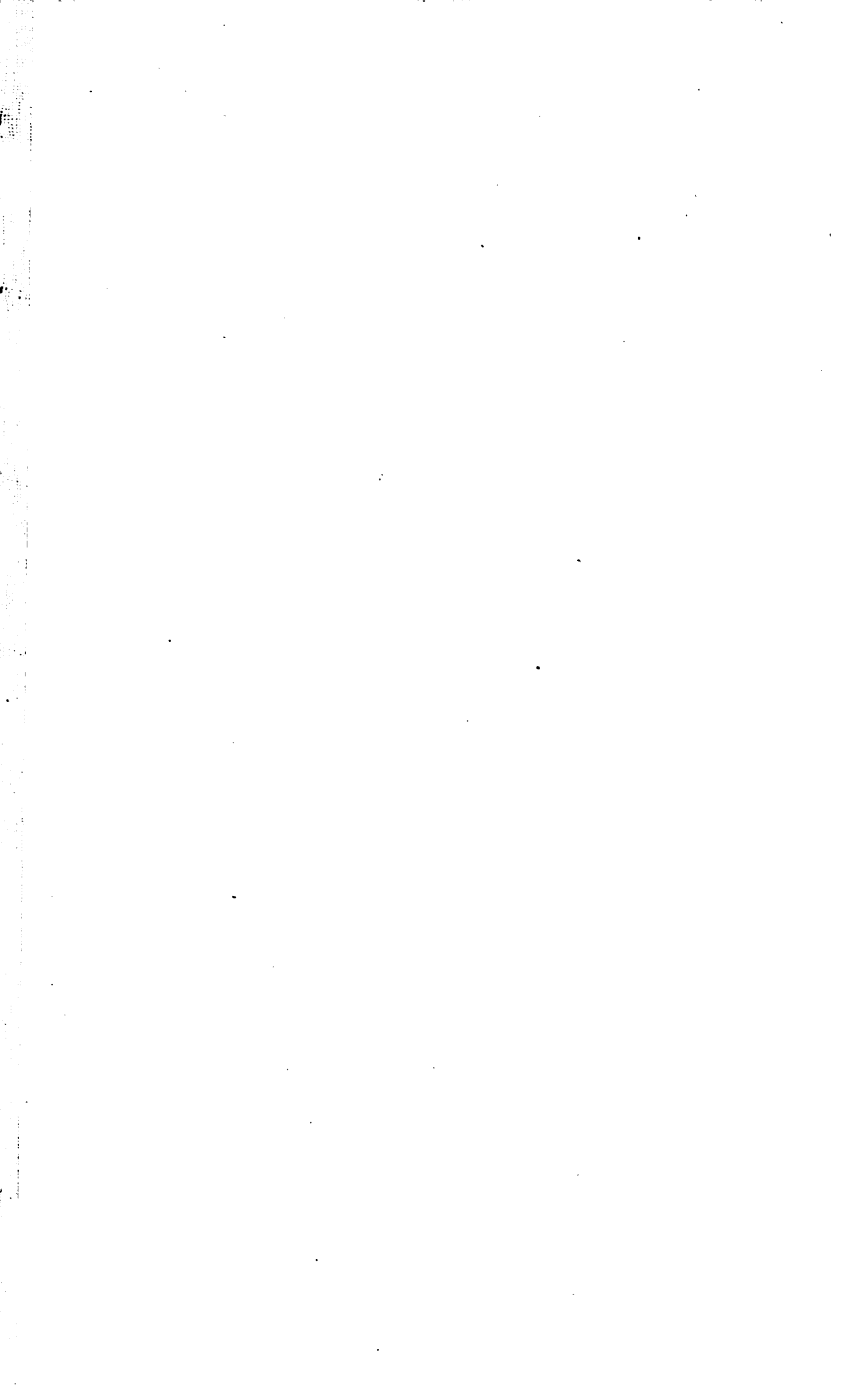
March 10

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